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agnificent Scheme! OHEN'S OFFICE—Baltimore,
November 11th, 1825,
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State Lottery to be completed in ONE DAY, the 15th Feb. next. D SCHEME. 100,000 is 100,000 30,000 30,000 20,000 20,000 10,000

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5 Eighths, 1,25 reatest variety of Numbers, at HEN'S ice, 111, Market-street, Bal

LS HAVE BEEN OBTAI of the United States, either by that conveyance, enclosing the any of the Lotteries, will men

& BROTHERS—Baltimore to and Lottery Register," which ately after the drawing, will comc their Tickets at COHEN

GOODS. erved by the late arrivals, and

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n. Gros d'Eto and Satis de-Gimps and Bruids, for dresses, ch Crapes and Crape Listes dard Hdkfb. Willows ers, Willows, energy assortment of long and h Linens, Long Lawns, Line etc. wholesale and retail. HENRY C. CORBIT.

NE OFFICE. ebrated Gold Mine, info Gold Prizes will take placed to enter the Lists-the mee is but Nine Dollars, ne proportion. Advent ty rest assured of having ill yield lumps of Gold w

45 prizes of 114 228 do. 1710 14364 do.

P. I. WILTBOHN.

ELEBRATED itter Cordial,

The Saturday Cheming Post.

PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 10, 1825.

Published by ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, No. 53 Market street, four doors below Second street.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

TERMS-82 00 per smaum, if paid in advance, 82 50 at the cud of six months, and 83 00 if not paid within the year.

THE BRIDE OF O'LORE. on the battlements wav'd the bright banners Twas the hour when the chain of Jerna was

Vol. IV.-No. 50.

The night's silver regent illumined the scene, and the stars wander'd thro' the deep sapphire of

The war steed yet prane'd 'mid the perilous fire, And the falchion gleamed high o'er the warrior's

When Jean sought the field in a bridal attire. and a garland of shamrocks o'ershadow'd her breast.

She sought her O'Lore-"My young hero," she sigh'd, When I press thee again, O! we never will

But stretched on the turf her O'Lore she descried. And the crimson of life had abandon'd his heart. In the wildness of sorrow she roll'd her blue eyes. And tore her fine tresses of shadowy hair Then rais'd, like a scraph, her arms to the skies And atter'd in madness a blasphemous pray'r. She press'd his cold image deep clotted with gore. And grase d the bright sabre that gleam'd by his

Then sheathed in her bosom the steel of O'Lore, And embracing the corpse of her soldier, she

They were buried together in sanctified mould, And the grave of the lovers was Liberty's grave: For the harp, on her banners, emblazon'd in gold. Then ceased, and forever on Erin to wave. JERNUS.

TO LESLIE. What maun my modest music say To sic a pretty gingling lav As that we whiled sae light away,

My worthy fellow. Ye're own sweet sel' was sure that day, A little mellow.

Ye like nae doubt ye're rigs to run, An' hae a sma' wee bit o' fun, Giving a touch at ilka one. But whence frae a' beneath the sun, Cam' " young St. Peter ?"

Explain his race my rhyming blade. An' why yoursel' wad cast a shade On any follower o' the trade-

Its mickle shame. We should nae strive to mak' afraid. The heirs o' fame.

"Tis 'gainst oursels-to mock an' spurn, An' wi' a critic's fury burn : We dinna ken how soon our turn May follow next :

E'en now as down my ec'n I turn. I'm something vext. Ye dinna like my "plod"-an' try To mak' a dust o' that-tho' I Wad' simply toil' my shallop by,

Lest billows strike it : But I'll nac wrangle-swim or fly. Jist as ve like it. I winna wrangle wi' ve, cause

I mair esteem good nature's laws, An' maist c' a' I fear the flaws The critic tears ; My music shaks to see the claws O' learned bears.

Ye ken the reason? faith 'tis plain, They're mickle foes o' her good strain. Wad fright her frae the rhyming train, An' peck the blooms Which mak' my peacock muse sae vain. O' her gay plumes.

An' wad I, wad I, bear to see, The pretty feathers torn frac thee ? Nac, nae, the drap comes to my ee', To think they'd peck My muse-an' very like to me, Brak' her poor neck.

But " Leslie," gic's a hand o' thine, An' pledge we in right merry with, To ilka follower o' the Nine. Wi' sang an' story; Wha thinks his ain braw notes divine, An' rhymes for glory.

· Plad-to toil, &c .- Johnson-Hence to toil, o labour, &c. " on life's dull stream."

LAURA. The rose that bloom'd upon her cheek soon died, The lily's paleness there was left; Her eyes with heaven's own stars which once had

vied. Were of their youthful brilliancy bereft; fler heart, which once love's power defied, Too soon, slas! was by that power eleft.

Whence is this change in her to whom once bow'd The noblest of Genoa? the bravest, best.

Why is it that o'er joys bright sky, the cloud Of sorrow and misfortune now doth rest? And she who once in beauty mov'd so proud, Shuns the gay circle which her presence blest,

Tis not the Laura that I knew, when she Was e'en the gayest of the gay: Whose angel voice in gentle melody,

Would steal, as 'twere, the 'raptur'd soul away Or through the mazy dance, would sylph-like fice, As the' she scorn'd the path where mortals

Twas love that work'd the change—an humble

In manly beauty form'd, did win the heart

Of her who nobles scorn'd; his was the joy To be beloved-and now she feels the smart Which seldom heals, which often doth destroy-Deep is the wound-envenom'd was the dart.

But ah ! Fate will'd it, that she ne'er should wed With him on whom her ardent soul was bent : His country cail'd and he to battle fled-Left the gay hall to slumber in the tent; Too soon, alas! to slumber with the dead,

For he on death or victory was bent. At length the day of battle did arrive, The Moslem did his crescent banner wave.

With christian formen fiercely did they strive; No power could the young Alonzo save : The savage foe the contest onward drive, And rear'd their banner o'er his youthful grave.

And Laura mourns her brave though humble chief, Naught can give comfort to her stricken breast;

Pleasure, or song, affords her no relief. It fails to give the hapless maiden rest : Deep is her wound, and lasting is her grief For him who slumbers with the brave and blest.

THE MORALIST.

SELIM.

EVENING. The effulgence of the sun is no longer witnessed, his last rays having tinged the verdant landscape; and he has now retired beyond the western mountains. The moon with majestic beauty and brightness, maintains her ceaseless course, and guides the wanderer to his home. The twinkling stars, decorating the canopy above, and sparkling with undiminished splendor, speak forth the wisdom of the great Original. All nature breathes a solemn adieu to the departing day; silence pervades the earth; and intelligent beings may now pause to contemplate with those halloved feelings which the auspicious period inspires, the glories of their Creator, the wisdom and beauty of all his works. This sacre. hour is peculiarly adapted to awaken feelings of gratitude; to inspire the heart with holy love; to animate our hopes, and guide to virtue. Man is the only intelligent creature that inhabits the globe; the only being who can admire and love his Creator. How exalted

his rank! How noble his existence! There are moments in life, in which we are led to contemplation; there is a time when the past is recalled; when the future is anticipated. That time is evening; perhaps when we sit by the burning taper, or when by moonlight, we range the fertile fields.

"Oft have I paus'd, when evening's silent hour, Was fraught with beauties seemingly divine, To feast the soul, within the sacred bower, With luxuries, she seemed to say were mine.

Evening outvies every other hour in time. joy the sacred sweets which memory awakens. And though it may not always be pleasing to reflect on the past, still it is profitable. The -we should improve life as it passes.

enjoyment except when directly engaged in to deliberate upon the weighty measures of seeking his own happiness, his pleasures must be necessarily limited, as well as selfish. But his authority will be respected, for he has if, with the love of God and the love of man dering others happy, his sources of pleasure must be abundant and perpetual. To cultivate a spirit of benevolence is at once then our interest and our duty. 'Look not every man on his own things,' says the benevolent apostle, but every man also on the things of and of the ignorant; and connect with their miseries their claims; their claims on your Think how many of your fellow creatures, your happiness, and destitute of the moral perishing for lack of knowledge? Are you not in possession of the treasures of Divine truth, by which they may become "wise unto salvation, and happy through an unchanging eternity?" Remember that he who winneth souls, to the paths of peace and glory, is by the highest authority, "wise;" he is wise in seeking for himself and for others, the hapwise "shall hereafter shine with the brightmany to rightcousness, as the stars forever and ever.'

CHARACTER OF AN HONEST MAN.

"Honesty is the best policy. It is the poor man's estate and the rich man's glory." Old Proverbs. An honest man is the wisest man: for by his "policy" he secures himself, and benefits those with whom he has transaction. He is the best music; for his tongue, thought, and actions, constitute a just harmony. He is the richest man; for a good conscience, which he always preserves, is the choicest treasure .-He is the strongest of men; for true honesty or manly integrity, can never be conquered, either with threats or promises. "Come wind or sun, come fire or flood, his plain determination, is to do what is right." He is a true friend, a charitable enemy, a moral citizen, a good husband, a tender father, and a kind master. What is bad, he condemns, as the disappointments which press against it .well in himself as others. He speaketh evil Does he, while yet a youth, amid the stillness of nobody; but when he hears any one dis- of midnight converse with the spirits of decommended, he endeavors to recollect what parted sages, and yet amid all his application is commendable in him, and if he knows nothing favorable in his character, he pities him and is silent. He may receive an injury, but he cannot revenge it. He may repent a promise, but he cannot break it, although he may lose by its performance. His hands are in the world, but his heart is out of it. He is pure as fire; serene as air; supple as water, and lowly and fruitful as the earth. His losses enrich him ; his afflictions rejoice him ; and his mortifications comfort him. His diet is temperance; his apparel decency; his trade peace making; his study forgivoness; his patrimony, eternal felicity. The Deity is his tather; religion, his mother; truth his friend; chastity, his company; justice, his practice; honour, his reward; and sincerity his spouse.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. LITERARY EMINENCE. There is formed in the breast of man a laud

ble desire for improvement. This is mani-

fest in the regret which comes over the soul for the misspent hours of youth, and in that inquisitive curiosity which awakens us to an earnest attention to the objects presented to our view. In the fields of nature there is a fountain to allay man's thirst for knowledge. The world is built as a theatre, on which his restless genius can play out its thousand movements. For notwithstanding nature has spread her fruitful blessings around us, she has not given them ready for our immediate use. The materials for erecting and adorning the habi tations of man are found wherever he wanders, but not already rising in the form of the superb palace, or the elegant mansion; the wide sea rolls around the earth, but nature has launched no ships upon its waters, she has left that for the ardent energies of man to perform. Was every wonder in creation made known, was every problem solved, all that pleasure which is derived from treading the flowery path of knowledge would be lost; grey hairs would be no longer a crown of wisdom, for man would know as much when he waked in the world as when he waked in eternity. Why shall we not be roused to intellectual exertion? When in the laboratory of nature there are a thousand enigmas to unravel, a thousand secrets to detect; when the man who can draw forth only a few of these from the concealment in which they are wrapped is eulogized by mankind as their glorious benefactor, and entitled to a seat in the temple of fame! Why shall we not awake? When we reflect that men who have possessed the highest capacities of intellect, in their violent vearnings after correct principles, have overreached the bounds which they sought, have been bewildered by the phantasms of a delirious brain, while others of far less ability have discovered the truths which they did not find by following a simple, practical, and thorough system. Knowledge is the mighty lever of mind; it makes the elements slaves to man, and has transformed this earth from a dark wilderness to smiling fields and widespreading kingdoms! What is the divinity ithout knowledge? His omnipresence would be unknown even to himself, and his omnipotence, wherever it should fall, would descend with a crushing and deadening weight. If a man cultivates his mental powers only for his own refinement he will be gloriously reward-

who drops his oar for a moment upon the still ally in their pursuit. lake that is sleeping amid the silence of na-Pleasures of Religion .- If a man can find no ture. Whether he sits with royal counsellors, monarchy, or walks the lowly vale of poverty. imbued his soul with lasting gifts, and held

There is a novelty attached to the objects that surround us that has never been sketched, and although we rise with delight from the glowing pages of Homer, admire the brilliant decorations of Virgil, and reverence the others. Remember the words of the Lord lofty sublimity of Longinus; although we are Jesus, how he said, it is more blessed to give charmed with their bright and animated volume of nature. From this volume all wriupon its contents we could describe our emowith natural susceptibilities of delight not in- tions and make others feel them, we should the way to its attainment! Are not myriads not pencil all its beauties, that graces innumerthat have not vet been sketched. In his ambitious progress the delights of friendship will extend the hand of kindness to draw him to a ness of the firmament, and they that turn protecting bosom. Amid the hours of despairsand. What an effect has even a single man upon the world. From the breast of Homer, a mere individual, emanated those strains that have vibrated o'er the earth, and thrilled through the breast of every son of science : while every word of Junius rang an awful knell through a pale and silent court. If one's works are durable, if with a true hand he has drawn the outlines of those faculties that shake the human breast, or has painted in its proper hues the scenery that blooms around him, he

will be admired by a circle of readers that widens, and widens, throughout every rank of society. Every incentive which can animate, every temptation which can allure, is held forth to the literary champion to brace his soul against find no indications of a master-genius flash across his brow, neither in his younger days did Newton, but his name is inscribed upon the pillars of the universe. Does he feel the cold hand of poverty pressing heavily upon his heart? So did Franklin, but his name is written with lightning upon the frame of heaven. Does he hear the arrows of malice, envy and detraction, whizzing around him? Let Galilee, and a Byron, and their immortal spirits will point with one hand to the consummate overthrow of their enemies, and with the other to the Golden tablets of their renown, reflecting upon a gazing world, the dazzling rays of their undying glory. He who shuts his ears against the syren tones of pleasure and spurns

vantages of birth, affluence and friends. How | their voices, and I stood by in silence, and only | t zed, changed her Saracen name into Marilda, oftener far were they the children of sorrow and the componions of misfortune. The person who would arrive at gigantic attainments literature oust set his standard high, his unds muse he far on from the gaol of the vulgar, and in a m. ment of applause when he s caressed and flattered by admirers, let him beware, that because they honor him, lest he s act as to incur the censure of awkardness, and comply with their fashionable vices. He must shake off the slumber of luxury, and the torpor of indolence-if he would clamber up the steep and rugged precipice of the hill of fame -if his soul is tinctured with ambitious glory let him travel back to antiquity, and walk among the illustrious spirits of ancient times, and while the invite him to the seats of virtue. literature and science, let him rush forward to seize the prize that glitters before him, and if by falls, better to fall like the shooting star, whose radiance is attested by the darkness best follows its setting splendor, than like the Ignis Fatuus, rising from the grave of corruption, to hover awhile amid

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. PLEASURE.

QUINTUS.

swamps and quagmires, then sirk forever.

Pleasure is a phantom which we all eagerly grasp after, but often, very often find nothing same point. The man of fortune flies after it that I did my duty to my country! to dispossess waself of those blessings with has been so greatly blessed-on the other hand we again find those who enjoy a sufficient competency reaching after pleasure, been so easily duped - there are plenty to be corse! found professing a most tender friendship, but when they come to be tried in distress, will pass and forget all former obligations. The poor man seeks after pleasure as a relief from toil. thinks it enough at his first embrace into it to enjoy, as he supposes, occasional recreations; but unless guarded against with a firmness ed. For whether he strays companionless seldom to be found, he finds it fast gaining amid a noiseless wilderness, or moves among upon him, and his existence eventually seems the gay and splendid crowds of fashion he is to depend upon taking it, which sooner or not alone. No! he can retire at any time to later, if rashly sought after, will prove a curse. the chambers of his soul and hearken in silent | The real gratification of pleasure is, enjoying reverence to the glorified geniuses of times it in such bounds as after the enjoyment pleaas they throng around him. Travelling in sure may be sound mingled with real happiimagination to other climes he beholds alike ness. How often is it that our greatest plea- and in a short time returned to Antwerp, and the wonders of improvement, and the ruthless sures are unexpectedly got, and when such is entering the Cathedral privately, he painted The day is passed, with all its perplexities ravages of time. Roaming through the extent the case the enjoyment is rendered double by upon a picture of the Fallen Angels by Frans and cares; nought is present to disturb the of other countries, now he sits on the banks the unlooke for gratification; our after Flore, a large fly, as in the act of settling on uil breast; and we are permitted to en- of the Tiber and contemplates the ruin of all thoughts are f a more pleasing kind than present will be appreciated, the future pre-pared for. The morning and noonday of life | features of the Arabian, whose neart is narger | the pounds of moderation, and those who will may pass unheeded; but the evening of ex- than the rocks that hang over him, or listens knowingly blind themselves to what they conistence will come, and it may beam with hope to the wild and plaintive song of the Indian ceive to be wrong must and will fail eventu-

A SOLDIER'S FAITH.

From the Literary Gazette. Never shall I forget their bridal-earth scarce contained aught more lovely than Mareigning in his heart, he takes delight in ren- frequent converse with the worthies of ancient ria, as she passed the portal of the village clays, the present owners. This brewery church, and hastened to escape the admiring gaze of the rustic crowd. Maria was barely eighteen; the light of beauty danced in her deep blue eye: but on this, her bridal morn, ed within the establishment, and it is support its long silken lash hid more than half its ed that the number of persons depende t brightness, and the snowy veil which fell over upon it without, in the sale and transportaher auburn tresses, was not paler than her tion of the liquor, is three or four thousand. cheek. I had loved her ere I left my father's Dr. Johnson, in treating about the sale, rethan to receive.' Remember the exigencies images, yet there is opened to the eye of roof; but I had no patrimony except a proud marked, in his characteristic manner, "Genof the poor, of the friendless, of the afflicted, every one of mankind a volume that excites name and a soldier's fortunes; and Maria was tlemen, it is not merely these boilers and more endearing associations- I mean the a prize too great for one so portioned. I these vats that I am selling you, but the pocommisseration, your time, and property .- ters have transcribed; and if after looking was replete with manly beauty, and each dreams of avarice." well-knit limb might have formed a study for the fastidious statuary; and yet I gazed upon ferior to your own, are altogether strangers to be immortal. What a consolation to the de- him till my heart swelled almost to bursting, sponding adventurer, to reflect, that all the and I turned once more to look upon Maria, and divinely prescribed means of discovering men that ever have lived, or ever will, can- and wished that they had chosen her another lord. Never shall I forget that dark, deep, able clusters of objects that surround him earth-turned eye, or the haughty lip with its triumphan and fearless smile! I left my native village; I sighed not one forewell to Maria. not be wanting, for although there are many After her marriage we feared to meet: she in the literary world who would look with the felt that I loved her, and her own heart, more serpent eye of envy upon the budding pro- stubborn than her nature, resisted even yet organist entered accidentally during the exemises of the young aspirant, and dip their pen the barsh mandate of an unyielding parent; cution of this passage, and, struck with astonin the gall of calumny to blot his name from she knew it, and she strunk not from her piness of immortality; for they who are thus the world, yet there are also many who would duty. Again I left my home and the sun of Spain darkened my brow, and her wars nervprotecting bosom. Amid the hours of despaired ed my spirit to greater daring; but I retired his fingers, this great musical genius had from her haughty daughters with a sickening brought out the impossible note by striking the if he has arrived at mediocrity he is above soul, for I thought of Maria, and her fatal desthousands, and if to eminence above ten thou- tiny, and I clung to her remembrance as if my hopeless truth could in aught avail her .-Years sped on, and my heart yearned to revisit the home of my childhood-the birthplace of my first hopes: I trod its path with a firm step, but the sun-ray which glanced on me in the home of my fathers, rested on the shrunk from the reflection-" Should Maria now look on me, how would she deem me changed!'2' It was a foolish thought, and in had been the mother of two blooming boys, but they had withered, like roses devoured by the foul worm which feasts on beauty. I saw her lord, too; the voice of murmur was on his tongue, and his eye scowled reproachfully as he threw it on his young bride-the pale cheek grew yet paler beneath the glance -the soft blue eye swelled with the drop of silent suffering-the heaving bosom struggled to repress the sigh which threatened to escape t-and I stifled ere my tongue gave utterance to the curse my heart engendered. I became the memory of that low stifled sigh; I min- Chiefs, in all their glory, rarely gained in Enggled in the train of beauty, but the deep eye land, the love of a woman of the country .with its large tear was ever in the throng, and This woman was no other than the daughter every pale cheek on which I gazed in my of the Chief to whom Gilbert was captive .--

sked to perish.

We left the fair land of fame and conquest, and I bade adieu to my fellow-soldiers forever : hev pressed around me with generous warmth, and besought my stay; but I was a moody and a wretched man, and their words were those of courtesy and compassion! There is a spell in the thought of home! "I will return home and die," I nurmured : it was a vain idea, for still farther to gain their good opinion should my father was in his grave, my sister wedded "Tierry's History of the Conquest of England in a foreign land - I was alone; but Maria dwelt near the spot where I had once been sappy, and her proximity was a restingplace for the wounded spirit. But even-that link in the cankered chain of existence was unrivetted: Maria had drooped beneath the withering breath of unkindness; she slept in eulogized in one of E. Burke's Parliamentary moon-light -they shrouded the ashes of her and unlettered, and the rank grass which co- it? Some said very well, others very good, vered it waved darkly to the night-breeze, and others that they hoped it would be very like hearse-plumes. She had filled a lowly, productive. This not being praise enough peace ; she slept with her children. Ere I it, it was your eloquent manner of giving it." brightly on it, as if in mockery; it was all that gives me comfort -as for these fellows, t a shadow, which in various forms betrays that now linked me to my fellow-men-all they have been doing nothing else this half its votaries and is seized as of inestimable that I yet cherished on earth. I scooped a hour but throwing brick bats at me." Such value, which, when it is purchased proves harrow hole in the green turf on her breast, is the influence of flattery even upon great mostly if not always a bitter thing -in the pur- and there I deposited my treasure. It is the minds! suit of pleasure we are all actuated by differ- only offering of my ill-fated love; it will be ent motives, but all eventually conduce to the my witness with Maria in a brighter world,

I slowly left the grave yard, and drew near once Maria's. Feasting and revelry resoundhad taken another bride. I paused for one not only for more self gratification but to moment, to look on her full black eye and make themselves appear greater than reality, deeply tinted cheek-from that hour life has

> Anecdotes of Distinguished Persons. QUINTIN MASTYS, the celebrated Flemish painter, was bred a blacksmith. The occasion of his changing his profession was as follows. While pursuing his calling as a blacksmith, he fell in love with a daughter of a painter, and on applying to the father for leave to marry her, he received the repulsive answer, that none but an artist should ever receive her at his hands. Piqued at this reply, he laid aside his hammer, took up the pencil, studied diligently, travelled into Italy, The father of intrusive insect, took out his handkerchief, and attempted to brush it off. Asteriched at the deception, he inquired for the author, and hearing that it was Mastys, he sent for him, and freely gave his consent to the desired union with his daughter. This picture, with the painted fly, is still to be seen in the Mu-

seum at Antwerp. DR. Jounson, as executor to the will of his friend Thrale, sold his brewery to the Barnow covers eight acres of ground, and there were manufactured in it, in 1817, 340,000 barrels of beer. About 200 men are employlooked upon her bridegroom-every feature tentiality of acquiring wealth beyond the

HANDEL, being at Haerlem, visited the great church, which contains the most celebrated organ in the world. He was admitted, with-out the knowledge of the organist, to that instrument, and commenced, with the most surprising effect, a piece of harmony, in one passage of which there was a certain chord or combination of notes, that required such keys to be touched, as could not possibly be commanded simultaneously by the finger. The ishment, declared, that if the performer was a human being it must be Handel. It afterwards appeared, that in addition to the use of key with his nose!

Dr. CHALMERS of Glasgow, the celebrated preacher, is rather inattentive to his dress, and has much of the abstractedness which generally goes to the credit of genius. Having left his house at a very early hour one morning, with a bundle under his arm, to city watch, who did not know him, and who their pernicious consequences. usisted on conveying him to the watch-house. permitted to recommence his walk towards the steamboat.

followed the fortunes of the Norman Crusaders, and was taken prisoner and made a slave by the Saracens. "Unfortunate and despisloudest in the revel, but I could not drown ed as he was, he gained what the Norman and detraction, whitzing around him? The consequences of him consult the past for the consequences of literary persecution, let him ask a Socrates, a Again the tented field was my abode, the repassed the sea: but his deliverer, unable to Georgian, thirty-six;—the Coptic thirty-two; again the tented held was my abode, the green sward my resting-place—again my night-slumber was amidst the brave, and my day-dream of conquest and of glory; many a bold and buoyant heart slept in death ere the field was fought—many an ardent spirit bound-of no more to the battle; but the death-buled no more to the battle; but the death-bul-let passed me by, and the wound closed, and of the latter, running, from street to street gal, twenty-one;—the Burnese, nineteen. Ins children are complacency, good humour, love and confidence. His brethren and kinslove and confidence. His brethren and kinsfolk are angels and good men. He is firm as
a rock of the ocean, bold as a lion, mild as a
lamb, wise as a serpent, harmless as a dove,
constant as a turtle, and—rare as a phoenix!

gal, twenty-one;—the Burnese, nineteen.
The Chinese have, properly speaking, no
alphabet, unless we call their whole language
of the latter, running, from street to street
of libert! Gilbert! Gilbert! Gilbert! Gilbert! Burnese, nineteen.
The Chinese have, properly speaking, no
alphabet, unless we call their whole language
of honorable distinction. How few of those
of honorable distinction, whose names are enrolled upon the list of
fame that were blessed by nature with the adtage.

and married her. The singularity of this marriage made it much talked of, and it became the subject of several popular romances, two of which, still extant (in Jamieson's popular Songs) contain very affecting details. In the year 1119, Gilbert and Matilda had a son, who was called Thomas Beckett, according to the mode of double names introduced into England by the Normans. This arec lote is from by the Normans"-a valuable and interesting work, just translated into English in a ver able manner.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, inserted three times for \$1-larger onesin proportion -a liberal deduction made to subscribers.

WHOLK No. 228. 4

FLATTERY-Charles Townsend, the able and witty statesman, whose character was highly the cold ground. I hurried to the church- speeches, was very subject to flattery. One yard; two marble tombs gleamed pale in the day, after bringing out a Budget, which he deemed admirable, being in company with a lovely babes ; but her own grave was obscure | select set of friends, he asked how they liked but not a forgotten resting place; and I cast he turned to Touchet the banker, who had myself on the neglected grave, and I plucked just dropped in, and asked the same question. rom it every bitter weed, and trimmed the "Like it," said Touchet, "I am transported long dark grass; and I shed no tear as I per-formed the mournful duty-Maria was at in the world, and, if any thing could exceed eft the spot, my eye fell on the medal which "My dear Touchet," said Townsend, getting burg at my breast; the moonbeams glanced up and embracing him, "you are the man

Promises - Queen Elizabeth seeing Sir Ed. ward ---- in her garden, looked out from her window, and asked him in Italian, " What which by a kind and gracious providence he to take a last look at the habitation which was does a man think of when he thinks of nothing?' Sir Edward, who had not had the ed through the vast apartments: Maria's lord effect of some of the Queen's grants as soon as he hoped and desired, paused a little, and then made answer, "Madam, he thinks of a woman's promise!" The Queen shrunk in whilst those who enjoy such pleasures at their been a blank, and I have moved amid the her head; but was heard to say, "Well, Sir expense are are to laugh at those who have world's scenes as passionless as a breathing Edward, I must not confute you, anger makes dull men witty, but it keeps them poor!"

SLAVE-DEALING INSECTS.

Much has of late been said upon the subject of slavery, by those who wish to abolished traces of so odious an institution; but would any casual observer of nature's works suppose, that insect nations wage wars with all the animosity which characterises adverse armies! certain it is that naturalists inform us so: and that, moreover, a certain species of ant sally forth from their habitations, to capture and enslave their weaker opponents, whom they doom, as it were, to perpetual drudgery; this strange fact we gather from the relations of speculative entymologists. Most probably Solomon was ignorant of such a circumstance, otherwise he perhaps would not have exclaimed, "Go to the ant, thou sluggard; consider is referred to "Kirby and Spence's Entymology," for many interesting particulars which rather border upon the marvellous; we will proceed to quote the following account of hese slave-dealing ants. "Ther are two specrufescens and sanguinea, which engage in the wars, not as common slave-dealers for adult but for the helpless infants of the colony, the

larvæ and pupæs these they educate in their own nests till they arrive at their perfect state. when they undertake the toils of the society When, winding through the grass of a meador they have proceeded thirty feet or more from their own habitation, they disperse, and lil dogs with their noses, explore the ground wit heir antenna to detect traces of the game the are pursuing. The negro formicary, the of ject of their search, is soon discovered; some of the inhabitants are usually keeping guard at the avenues, and dart upon the foremost of the assailants with inconceivable fury. The alarm increasing, crowds of the swarthy inhabitants rush forth from every aparement; but their valour is exerted in vain ; for the beseigers precipitating themselves upon them, by the ardour of their attack, compel them to retreat within, and take shelter in the lower story; great numbers entering with them at he gat s, whilst others, with their mandibles make a breach in the walls, through which the victorious army marches into the besieged cit In a few minutes, by the same passages, the as hastily evacuate it, each carrying off in it. mouth a larvax or pupx, which it has seized in spite of its unhappy guardians. On their return home with their spoil, they pursue exactly the route by which they went to the attack. Their success in these expeditions is rather the result of impetuosity, by which they damp the courage of the negroes, than of their superior strength, though they are a larger animal; for sometimes a very small body of them (not more than 150) has been known to succeed in their attack, and carry off their booty." Huber professes to have been an eye

- See Kirby and Spence's Ent. vol. II. p. 80. DANCING.

witness to a desperate conflict of this nature.

As the season for balls, assemblies and night parties has come on, the following hints may not be without their use. It is in vain to attempt to abolish these routes, fashion will have scarred features of a war-scathed soldier; I take his departure for a neighboring place in its way, and must be submitted to: we may a steamboat, he was arrested by one of the nevertheless be permitted to lessen, if possible,

"Dancing, under proper limitations, is a the next moment I blushed for its conception
My stay was brief, yet, ere I again became a
wanderer, I once more beheld Maria: she

limitsted on conveying min to the watch-noise.

Dr. C. impatient at being interrupted, told
wholesome exercise, especially in winter, but
the man who he was. "Na. na," said the
guard of the police, "you're no Dr. Chaled with pernicious effect. The exertion of so mers: he's not such a man as you, and he'd many muscles, and the quick inspiration of a not be seen strolling at this hour." To the warm atmosphere in a crowded assembly, exwatch house therefore he was carried, where, cite such a rapid circulation of the blood, as is being recognized, he was set at liberty, and equal to that in the hot stages of a fever.—
permitted to recommence his walk towards When to this we add, the improper use of liquids, which, if of a heating nature, increase the motion of the blood, or if cooling, restrain The father of the celebrated Thomas a it abruptly, we can no longer be surprised that Becket was an Englishman of London, who spitting of blood and consumption of the lungs are often the consequences of such excess.

> four letters; to which if we add J and V, consonants, there will be twenty-six. The French contains twenty-three ;-the Hebrew, Chaldee, Syriac, and Samaritan, twenty-two each : -the Arabic, twenty-eight :- the Persian,

### BUROPEAN PARAGRAPHS.

One of the principal houses at Liegs has received the following extract of a letter :-"Port Mahon, Oct. 5. The Greeks are tinople. The Greek fleet have taken nearly

60 transports A private letter from Zante, of the 8th of spirits, and that Coloctroni had an army of 12 or 14,000 men under his command, and that it Dunn; Doorkeeper, Benjamin Burch; As- that if once established by legislation or comwas daily increasing by the Moreotes coming sistant Doorkeeper, Overton Carr. down from the mountains to join him. The Greeks are more united than they have here-

t fore been." The Dublin papers state that the Catholic Question will be again brought forward dur. dered, the two Houses adjourned. ing the ensuing session of Parliament, the leading members of the Irish party feehag a confidence in their strength whilst the Protestant party earnestly desire the discussion.

Great Calamity !- The Comet Steam Boat was run foul of by another steam boat and so much damaged that in a few moments she filled and sunk. The total number of passengers on board, was estimated to have been perished.

Alexander Cockburn has been appointed and other emploments

From the Paris papers it appears that not only M. Zea had been dismissed from the couneils of Spain, but the whole cabinet.-Who were to be their successors was not stated.

The timber ship Baron of Renfrew went ashore near Calais, and has gone to pieces. The Dake of St. Albans has married Mrs. Courts. The ceremony took place at Edinburgh.

Mr. O'Connell, in a long letter to the Editor of the Dublin Morning Register, denounces Cobbett as a "vagabond," "a liar," and one " who has outlived his intellect."

A report had reached the Turkish Capitol,

that Lord Cochrane was about to join the Greeks. This information created a strong sensation, and no inconsiderable alarm. In London, the commercial house of Samuel

Williams, (a citizen of New York) has stopped payment. The amount of this failure is stated at 815,000 pounds sterling.

THE POPE-The chair of St. Peter is likely to become again vacant. The illness of the Pupe is stated to be alarming, and parvers had been put up in all the churches, with his own! permission, for his recovery.

LONDON, Oct. 31. Nuttials of the Lord Lieutenant of heland -The marriage of the Marques of Wellesley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to Mrs. Patterson, daughter of Richard Caton, Esq. formerly of Li-States of America, took place at the Vice Regal Lodge, Dubtin, on Saturday last. The ceremony was, in the first instance, performed by his grace, the Protestant Primate. The bride was given away by the Bishop of Raphoe; and the marriage was afterwards solemnized by his grace, the to be printed. And the House adjourned. Catholic Bishop of Dublin. The following distinguished persons were present :- The Primate; Catholic Archbishopy of Dublin ; the Lishop of Raphoe ; the Chief Justice ; the Attorney Ge neral and Miss Plunkett; Mr. and Mrs. Coulburn : the Commander of the Forces; Mr. and Mrs. Blake ; Mrs. Talbot ; Colonel and Mrs. Talbot; Miss Caton, Mrs. Patterson's sister; the Hon. Mr. Keppel; Colonel Shaw; Dr. Hueter; lains of two Messrs. Johnson; the Aid-de-Camp in Waiting. The best rang a merry peat in honor of the celebration of the nuntials. The late in band of

stinguished bride was the brother of the Of the President of the United States, communicated to sted Miss Patterson, afterwards consort of

morning papers, that in consequence of ony was postponed, the public were not are prepared for the event. Mrs. Pattersome time past, had taken up her resiat Ryland's Rotel, where she was attended sister. Between the hours of two and clock this afternoon two state carriages Mr. Johnson, his excellency's private ery rode in one of them. He immediately the hotel, and in a stort time handed atterson and her sister into the foremost e. Both the ladies were dressed in a sudeostly style. The appearance of the ourwith the state livery, in a very few minutes ed a considerable crowd around the doors hotel. All the persons who composed it, d extremely auxious to catch a glimpse of ate of such dignity and splendour. When peared there was an expressive, though d murmur of applause drove off to the Phanix Park.

or paper of yesterday, we stated, that Mrs. son had in ready money, one hundred and thousand pounds. We have been since in-I that we underested the sum, and that one to an equal amount, besides considerable property in America. She is nicee to the over whom it is extended. Bishop of Maryland, and is herself, of a member of that communica. The Irish under the new Vice Queen, will, we have bt. be brilliant and fashionable.

#### NETEENTH CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

Movear, December 5, 1825 eeably to the provisions of the Constitutive Chambers, in the Capitol, this day mmenced the First Session of the Nine-

IN THE SENATE. States, ex officio President of the Seook the Chair, and called the Senate to On him, will devolve the selection of mmittees, which in the Senate had al-

until the last Session, been done by

roll of the Members being then called

to make.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. assembled, and it appeared a very large proportion of them were present. The appoint-

Having the constitutional number of votes. he was accordingly announced to be elect-

and abroad, in the cabinet and in the field, in der certain modifications, in our late commer-Halls of Legislation and Judicial tribunais, cial convention with France. And, by the have largely contributed to our national pros- act of Congress of 8th January, 1824, it has favorable opinion which has recalled me to this distinguished station. My brief experience has served rather to assure me that its duties are ardience, than to create confidence in my ability to discharge them to your satisfaction. Every effort, however, of which I am capable, shall be taitifully directed to merit. The removal of discriminating duties of the complex question for the favorable and the second a new confirmation, with all the nations who had acceded to it, and has been of fered again to all those who are, or may here again to all those who are, or may here again to all those who are, or may here again to all those who are, or may here again to all those who are, or may here again to all those who are, or may here again to all those who are, or may here again to all those who are, or may here again to all those who are, or may here again to all those who are, or may here again to all those who are, or may here again to all those who are, or may here again to all those who are, or may here again to all those who are, or may here again to all those who are, or may here again to all those who are, or may here again to all those who are, or may here again to all those who are, or may here again to all those who are, or may here.

The removal of discrimination, with all the nations who had acceded to it, and has been of fered again to all those who are, or may here.

The removal of discrimination again to all those who are, or may here. your support. In the complex question fre-quently presented to the Chair for present de-growth, produce, or manufacture, of the

not be wanting to correct them, and to repair from her ports. It will deserve the serious

nance and advice will not be withheld, and doned, and whether the general tender of triumphant; the Egyptian fleet has retired to that the just expectations of your constituents equal competition made in the act of 8th Jan-Alexandria, and the Turkish fleet to Constantate may be fulfilled, in our Legislative labors, I wary, 1824, may not be extended to include enter upon the duties of this important trust." all articles of merchandise not prohibited, of re-elected without the slightest indication of or manufacture. Propositions to this effect September, says:-"The Greeks are in good opposition, viz: Clerk, Matthew St. Clair have already been made to us by more than Clarke; Sergeant at Arms, John Oswald one European government, and it is probable,

> The usual orders for Messengers, &c. were Messages, &c. and fixing on twelve o'clock as all. the daily hour of meeting, until otherwise or-

#### TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6. IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Edwards submitted the following resogress, during the present session-one by each House-who shall interchange weekly.

Mr. Dickerson submitted the following mofrom 60 to 70, the whole of which, except 9, rule for conducting the business of the Senate, nated by a notice six months in advance, or be so amended, that, instead of a Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, there be two minister to Columbia with an income of 60001. standing Committees-one of Commerce and one of Manufactures.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, reported, from the Joint Committee, that they had waited on the and subjects of both countries, and particular-President of the United states, agreeably to ly a mass of claims, to considerable amount order, and that the President informed the Committee that he would make a communication to the two Houses this day.

Soon after which, the Message was received from the President of the United States, by In the long period during which continual the hands of Mr. J. Adams, Jr. his Private Secretary : which was read and 3,000 copies ordered to be printed, together with 1,500 of the accompanying documents.

Mr. Van Bueren gave notice that he should, the Constitution in relation to Roads and Carals: and then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Trimble, from the joint committee appointed to wait on the President of the United States, reported that the committee had performed the duty assigned them, and, that the demands of nations upon the justice of each President had replied that, at 12 o'clock this day, he would send to each House a Message in writing.

At twenty minutes past 12, the Message was brought in by the President's Secretary, (Mr. John Adams, Jr.) and read at the Clerk's table. The reading occupied one hour. The Message was accompanied by reports to the President from the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Post Master Genverpool, but now of Baltimore, in the United eral, with other documents. The message and reports were referred to a committee of the whole House on the state of the Union. Six thousand copies of the message, and six hundred copies of the reports, &c. were ordered them, nor will any of them be forgotten while

#### WEDNESDAY, DEC. 7.

The principal business transacted in the two houses this day related to referring different parts of the President's Message to Select committees. In the Schate, the Resolution authorizing the appointment of two Chaplains of different denominations, was concur-

### MESSAGE

the Senate and House of Representatives, on the com-mencement of the First Session of the Nineteenth Congress.

Fellow-Citizens of the Senate.

In taking a general survey of the concerns of our beloved country, with reference to subjects interesting to the common welfare. the first sentiment which impresses itself upon the mind, is of gratitude to the Omninotent ing to the Marquis Wellesley, drove up to Dispenser of all Good, for the continuance of the signal blessings of his Providence, and especially for that health which, to an unusual extent, has prevailed within our borders: and for that abundance which, in the vicisitudes of the seasons, has been scattered with peafusion over our land. Nor ought we less o ascribe to Him the glory, that we are permitted to enjoy the bounties of His hand in peace and tranquility; in peace with all the emplished lady who was soon to be exalted other nations of the earth, in tranquility among ourselves. There has, indeed, rarely been a period in the history of civilized man, in which the general condition of the Chris ally returned the salutation. The carriages tian Nations, has been marked so extensively by peace and prosperity. Europe, with a few partial and unhappy exceptions, has enjoved ten sears of peace, during which all her Governments whatever the theory of their and eighty-six thousand pounds, in 31.2 constitutions may have been, are successfully not is flearer the troth. This lady, in additaught to feel that the end of their institution her property in the British tunds, bas is the happiness of the people, and that the upon the British and American govern- exercise of power among men can be justified only by the blessings it confers upon those

During the same period, our intercourse with all those nations has been pacific and friendly-it so continues. Since the close or your last session, no material variation has occurred in our relations with any one of them. In the commercial and navigation system of Great Britain, important changes of municipal regulations have recently been sanctioned by acts of Parliament, the effect of which. upon the interests of other nations, and parixing the period for the meeting of ticularly upon ours, has not yet been fully dematic missions on both sides, between the two governments, assurances have been given and received of the continuance and increase of that mutual confidence and cordiality b welve o'clock, the Vice President of the which the adjustment of many points of difference had already been effected, and which affords the surest pledge for the ultimate satisfactory adjustment of those which still remain open, or may hereafter arise.

The policy of the United States, in their commercial intercourse with other nations, has always been of the most liberal character. appeared that 39 Senators were pre- In the mutual exchange of their respective productions, they have abstained altogether The usual preparatory business was trans- from prohibitions—they have interdicted acted, and a committee appointed to confer themselves the power of laying taxes upon with the other house, to wait on the Presi- exports, and whenever they have favoured dent to receive such communications as he had their own shipping, by special preferences, or exclusive privileges in their own ports, it has been only with a view to countervail simi-At the usual hour of meeting, the members | lar favors and exclusions granted by the nations with whom we have been engaged in traffic to their own people or shipping, and ent of Speaker was the first subject that cal- to the disadvantage of ours. Immediately af led the attention of the house before its or- ter the close of the last war, a proposal was ganization. John W. Taylor was chosen, on fairly made by the act of Congress of the 3d of March, 1815, to all the maritime nations to lay aside the system of retaliating restrictions and exclusions, and to place the shipping of ed Speaker, and was conducted by Mr. both parties to the common trade, on a foot-Newton, (the Father of the House) to the ing of equality, in respect to the duties of Chair, whence he delivered the following ad tonnage and impost. This offer was partially and successively accepted by Great Britain, "GENTLEMES: When I see around me so Sweden, the Netherlands, the Hanscatic Cimany Representatives whose virtues and talents ties, Prussia, Sardinia, the Duke of Oldenadorn our country; whose services, at home burg, and Russia. It was also, adopted, unperity, I am penetrated with gratitude for the received a new confirmation, with all the na-

eision, unerring accuracy is scarcely attainable.

When mestakes occur, my best endeavors shall such articles as are most usually first shipped whatever injury they may have occasioned. | consideration of Congress, whether even this "With an anxious desire that your counte- remnant of restriction may not be safely aban-The other officers of the last Congress were | what country soever they may be the produce pact with any distinguished maritime State, it would recommend itself by the experience adopted, and, after agreeing to exchange of its advantages, to the general accession of

The Convention, of Commerce and Navigation between the United States and France, concluded on the 24th of June, 1822, was, in the understanding and intent of both parties. as appears upon its face, only a temporary arrangement of the points of difference between bution : Resolved, I hat two Chaplains, of dif- them, of the most immediate and pressing ur on her passage from Inverness to Greenock, ferent denominations, be appointed to Con- geney. It was limited, in the first instance to two years from the 1st of Oct. 1822, bu with a proviso, that it should further continue in force, till the conclusion of a general and tion for consideration : Resolved, that the 30th | definitive treaty of commerce : unless termi either of the parties to the other. Its opera tion, so far as it extended, has been mutually advantageous; and it still continues in force by common consent. But it left unadjusted several objects of great interest to the citizens of citizens of the United States upon the Go vernment of France, of indemnity for properv taken or destroyed under circumstances of the most aggregated and outrabeous character and earnest appeals have been made to the equity and magnanimity of France, in behalt of these claims, their justice has not been, as it could not be, denied. It was hoped that the accession of a new Sovereign to the on Tuesday next, submit a resolution to amend | Throne would have afforded a favourable on portunity for presenting them to the consi deration of his Government. They have been presented and urged, hitherto without effect The repeated and earnest representations of our Minister at the Court of France, remain as yet even without an answer. Were the other susceptible of adjudication by the sen tence of an impartial tribunal, those to which now refer would long since have been set tled, and adequate indemnity would have been obtained. There are large amounts of similar claims upon the Netherlands, Naples and Denmark. For those upon Spain, pr to 1819, indemnity was, after many years of patient forbearance, obtained, and those upo weden have been lately compromised by private settlement, in which the claimant themselves have acquiesced. The Governments of Denmark and of Naples have bee recently reminded of those yet existing against a hope may be indulged of obtaining justice by the means within the constitutional power of the Executive, and without resorting to those measures of self redress, which, as well as the time, circumstances and occasion, which may require them, are within the exclusive competency of the Legislature.

It is with great satisfaction that I am enabled to bear witness to the liberal spirit with which the Republic of Colombia has made satisfaction for well-established claims of a similar character. And among the documents now communicated to Congress, will be disnguished a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation with that Republic, the ratifications of which have been exchanged since the last resimilar treaties with all the independent South American States, has been contemplated, and may yet be accomplished. The basis of them all, as proposed by the United States, has been laid in two principles; the one of entire and unqualified reciprocity; the other the mutual obligation of the parties, to place each other permanently upon the footing of the most favored nation. These principles are, adeed, indispensable to the effectual emancipation of the American hemisphere from the hraldom of colonizing monopolies and exclu ions; an event rapidly realizing in the progress of human affairs, and which the resist. ince still opposed in certain parts of Europe to the acknowledgment of the Southern Ame rican Republics as independent States, will t is believed, contribute more effectually to accomplish. The time has been, and that not emote, when some of those states might, i their anxious desire to obtain a nominal re cognition, have accepted of a naminal inde pendence, clogged with burdensome conditions, and exclusive commercial privileges granted to the nation from which they ave separated, to the disadvantage of all others. They are now all aware that much concessions to any European nation, would be incompati ble with that independence which they have declared and maintained.

Among the measures which have been suggested to them by the new relations with one another, resulting from the recent changes of their condition, is that of assembling, at the Isthmus of Panama, a Congress at which each of them should be represented to deliberate upon objects important to the welfare of all. The Republics of Colombia, of Mexico, and of Central America, have already deputed Plenipotentiaries to such a meeting, and they have invited the United States to be also re presented there by their ministers. The in itation has been accepted, and ministers on he part of the United States will be com missioned to attend at those deliberations and to take part in them, so far as may be compatible with that neutrality from which it s neither our intention, nor the desire of the other American States, that we should

The Commissioners under the Seventh Ar ticle of the Treaty of Ghent have so nearly completed their labors, that by the Report recently received from the Agent on the part of he United States, there is reason to expect that the commission will be closed at their next session, appointed for the 22d of May of

The other Commission, appointed to ascer ain the indemnities due for slaves carried away from the United States, after the close of the late war, have met with some difficulty which has delayed their progress in the in quiry. A reference has been made to the British Government on the subject, which, it sion of the Commissioners, or serve as a sub-

Congress by the Constitution, are those of establishing uniform laws on the subject of Bank ruptcies throughout the United States; and of providing for organizing, arming, and disciplining the Militia, and for govering such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States. The magnitude and complexity of the interests affected by legislation upon these subjects, may accoun for the fact, that, long and often as both of them have occupied the attention, and animated the debates of Congress, no systems have yet been devised, for fulfilling, to the sa tisfaction of the community, the duties pre scribed by these grants of power. To con ciliate the claim of the individual citizen to the enjoyment of personal liberty with the effective obligation of private contracts, is the difficult problem to be solved by a law of Bank:uptcy. There are objects of the deep-

tially dependent and helpless; of the age re-quiring nurture and of the sex entitled to pro-The Military Academy at West Point, under individual cases of this description. tection, from the free agency of the parent and the husband.

The organization of the Militia is yet more indispensable to the liberties of the country. It is only by an effective Militia that we can at once enjoy the repose of peace and bid dehance to foreign aggressions; it is by the militia that we are constituted an armed namilitia that we are constituted an armed naments at that institution are perfectly practice establishtion, standing in perpetual panoply of deed. The school of artiflery practice establishcoasts of South America bordering of fence, in the presence of all the nations of the | ed at Fortress Monroe, is well suited to the | cific Ocean, and the Miest Indies earth. To this end, it would be necessary so same purpose, and may need the aid of fur- sional cruiser has been sent to range to shape its organization, as to give it a more ther legislative provision to the same end. - African shores most political by united and active energy. There are laws The Reports from the various officers at the slaves one armed reset has for establishing an uniform militia throughout the United States, and for arming and equipping its whole body. But it is a body of dislocated members, without the vigor of unity, and of little uniformity, but the name, those officers in the performance of their re- in restoring to his native soil To infuse into this most important institution the power of which it is susceptible, and to make it available for the defence of the Union, at the shortest notice, and at the smallest expense of time, of life, and of treasure, are among the benefits to be expected from the persevering deliberations of Congress.

Among the unequivocal indications of our national prosperity, is the flourishing state of our finances. The revenues of the present year, from all their principal sources will exceed the anticipations of the last. The balance n the Freasury, on the first of January last, was a little short of two millions of dollars. exclusive of two millions and a half, being the mojety of the loan of five millions, authorized by the act of 26th May, 1824. The receipts into the Treasury from the 1st of January to the thirtieth of September, exclusive of the other moiety of the same loan, are estimated at sixteen millions five hundred dollars; and it is expected that those of the current quarter will exceed five millions of dollars; forming an aggregate of receipts of nearly twenty-two millions, independent of the loan. The expenditures of the year will not exceed that sum more than two millions. By those expenditures, nearly eight millions of the principal of the public debt have been discharged. More than a million and a half have been devoted to the debt of gratitude to the warriors of the Revolution: a nearly equal sum to the construction of fortifications, and the acquision of ordnance, and other permanent preparatives of national defence : halt a million the gradual increase of the Navy : an equasum for purchase of Territory from the Inlians, and payment of annuities to them : and upwards of a million for objects of Internal improvement, authorized by special Acts of the last Congress. If we add to these, four nillions of dollars for payment of interest upon the public debt, there remains a sum of about seven millions, which have defraved the whole expense of the Administration of Government, in its Legislative, Executive, and Judiciary Departments, including the support of Military and Naval Establishments, and all the occasional contigencies of a Government co-extensive with the Union.

The amount of duties secured on merchandize imported, from the commencement of the year, is about twenty five millions and a half; and that which will accrue during the current quarter, is estimated at five million and a half : from these thirty one millions, deducting the drawbacks, estimated at less than seven millions, a vim exceeding twenty four millions will constitute the revenue of the year; and will exceed the whole expenditures of the year. The entire amount of public debt remaining due on the first of January next, will be short of eighty-one millions of

By an act of Congress of the third of March fast, a loan of twelve millions of dollars was exchange of stock to that amount of four and a half per cent, for a stock of six per cent, to create a fund for extinguishing an equal amount of the public debt, bearing an interest of six per cent, redeemable in 1826. An ac count of the measures taken to give effect to this Act will be laid before you by the Secretary of the Treasury. As the object which it had in view has been but partially accomplished, it will be for the consideration of Congress, whether the power with which it clothed the Executive should not be renewed at an early day of the present Sessions, and under what

modifications. The Act of Congress of the 3d of March last, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to subsbribe, in the name and for the use of the United States, for one thousand five hundred shares of the capital stock of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, has seen executed by the actual subscription for the amount specified, and such other measures have been adopted by that officer, under the Act, as the fulfilment of its intentions requires. The latest accounts received of this important undertaking, authorize the belief that it is in successful progress.

The payments into the Treasury from proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands, during the present year, were estimated at one million of dotlars. The actual receipts of the first two quarters have fallen very little short of that sum : it is not expected that the 2d haif of the year will be equally productive; but the moome of the vear from that source may now be safely estimated at a million and a half. The Act of Congress of 18th May, 1824, to provide for the extinguishment of the debt due to the United States by the purchasers of public lands, was limited, in its operation of relief to the purchaser, to the reduce that debt from ten to seven millions. By the operation of similar prior laws of relief from and since that of 2d March, 1821, the debt had been reduced, from upwards of 22 millions to ten. It is exceedingly desirable that it should be extinguished altogether; and to facilitate that consummation, I recommend to Congress the revival, for one year more, of the Act of 18th May, 1824, with such provisional modification as may be necessary to guard the public interests against fraudulent practices in the resale of the relinquished land. The purchasers of public lands are among the most useful of our fellow citizens, and, since the system of sales for cash alone has been introduced, great indulgence has been justly extended to those who had previously pur-chased upon credit. The debt which had been contracted under the credit sales had become unwieldly, and its extinction was alike advantageous to the purchaser and the public. Under the system of sales, matured, as it has may be hoped, will tend to hasten the deci- been by experience, and adopted to the exigencies of the times, the lands will continue. as they have become, an abundant source of revenue, and when the pleage of them to the public creditor shall have been redeemed by the entire discharge of the national debt, the swelling tide of wealth with which they replenish the common Treasury may be made to reflow in unfailing streams of improvement from the Atlantic to the Pacific Occan.

The condition of the various branches of the public service resorting from the Department of War, and their administration during the current year, will be exhibited in the Report from the Secretary of War, and the accompanying documents herewith communicated. The organization and discipline of the army are effective and satisfactory. To counteract the prevalence of desertion among the troops, it has been suggested to withhold from the men a small portion of their monthly pay, until the period of their discharge; and some expedient appears to be necessary, to preserve of to be found wanting, on the possible sudden chasing a pittance of relief only by the expo- cuted, so far as the appropriation would se

persons, many of them in the classes essent eruption of a war, which should overtake us sure of its own necessities? I saimit with a single corps of cavalry, - gress the expedience of the control of the classes essent eruption of a war, which should overtake us sure of its own necessities? I saimit to the restrictions of a severe but paterna' super- enactment, or of revising the intendence, recommends itself more and mor. 1820, with a view to mitigate the right to the patronage of the Nation; and the num- exclusions, in favour of persons to her of meritorious officers which it forms and rate now bestowed can scarcely at introduces to the public service, furnishes the debt of justice. means of multiplying the undertakings of public improvements, to which their acquire- in actual service, has been chiefly en ments at that institution are peculiarly adapt- on three stations, - the Meditern head of the administrative branches of the on the coast of our eastern bound military service, connected with the quarter- along the fishing groun is in I ing, clothing, subsistence, health, and pay, of and on the coast of the Army, exhibit the assiduous vigilance of service of a new frigate has spective duties, and the faithful accountability enjoyments, the veteran line which has pervaded every part of the system. ful blood and treasure has

> over its extensive surface, and so dependent, and seen fices to the imeven for their existence, upon our power, men. The visit of General Lan have been, during the present year, highly honourable to himself and interesting. An Act of Congress of 25th May, closed, as it had com neaced wi 1824, made an appropriation to defray the ex- affecting testimonials of devel penses of making Treaties of trade and friend. on his part, and of the unbound ship with the Indian Tribes beyond the Mis- this people to him in reurn, sissippi. An Act of 3d March, 1825, authoriz- hereafter, a pleasing incident ed Treaties to be made with the Indians for our Umon, giving to real historian their consent to the making of a road from the interest of runance, and signal frontier of Missouri to that of New Mexico .-And another Act, of the same date, provided cial affections to the disintered for defraving the expenses of holding Treat of the liberties of lunau kind. ties with the Sioux, Chippeways, Menomences, Sauks, Foxes, &c. for the purpose of estab- dron in the Wediter .. ishing boundaries and promoting peace be- stitute for the hum ween said Tribes. The first and the last ob tribute for the security jec's of these Acts have been accomplished; t at sea, and for a preand the second is yet in a process of execution. The treaties which, since the last Session of Congress, have been concluded with ditional motive the several Tribes, will be laid before the Se | force stationed there at this time is nate for their consideration, conformably to the maritime was the Constitution. They comprise large and and the Turks, and valuable acquisitions of Territory; and they vigation of this Union is always a secure an adjustment of boundaries, and give pledges of permanent peace between several have occurred of such depredations nor Tribes which had been long waging bloody merchant vessels by privateers or side wars against each other.

On the 12th of February last, a Treaty was gned at the Indian Springs, between Com- vernment. The heroic struggles of the nissioners appointed on the part of the U. themselves, in which our warmest sim States, and certain Chiefs and individuals of as freemen and christians have been entered the Creek Nation of Indians, which was receiv. have continued to be maintained with ed at the Seat of Government only a few days before the close of the last Session of Congress and of the late Administration. The advice and consent of the Senate was given to Peru and Chili on the Pacific. he irreit, on the 3d of March, too late for it to re- and convulsive character of the war uno ceive the ratification of the then President of the United States; it was ratified on the 7th upon the ocean. An active w rive has be of March, under the unsuspecting impres ion kept up for years, with alternate success hat it had been negociated in good faith, and though generally to the alvanage of the Am in the confidence inspired by the recommen- rican Pairiots. But their and forces have se dation of the Senate. The subsequent trans always been under the control of actions in relation to this treaty will form the governments. Blockale, upustifiable subject of a separate Message.

The appropriations made by Congress, for law, have been proclaimed by officer a con public works, as well in the construction of mand; and though disayowed by the upper ortifications, as for purposes of internal im- authorities, the protection of our owners provement, so far as they have been expend- merce against them has been mad come ed, have been faithfully applied. Their pro- complaint and of erroneous imputations upon gress has been delayed by the want of suitable some of the most gall int officers of autors. officers for superintending them. An increase Complaints equally groundless have be of both the Corps of Engineers, Military and made by the commanders of the Spanish Ro Topographical, was recommended by my pre- al forces in those seas-but the most effect ecessor at the last Session of Congress. The protection to our commerce has been the f. easons upon which that recommendation was and the firmness of our own con founded, subsist in all their force, and have cers. The cessation of the war, by the co acquired additional urgency since that time. plete triumph of the Patrict cause, has remain the may also be expedient to organize the To-ed, it is hoped, all cause of dissention wi pographical Engineers, into a Corps similar to one party, and all vestige of force of t the present establishment of the Corps of En- other. But an unsettled coast of many deg The Military Academy at West Point, will furnish, from the Cadets annually graduated there, officers well qualified for carrying this measure into effect.

The Board of Engineers for Internal Improvement, appointed for carrying into execution the Act of Congress of 30th of April, 1824, "to procure the necessary surveys, plans and estimates, on the subject of roads and canals," have been actively engaged in that service from the close of the last session of Congress. They have completed the surveys necessary for ascertaining the practicability of a canal from the Chesapeake Bay to the Ohio river, and are preparing a full report on that subject, which, when completed, will be laid before you. The same observation is to be made with regard to the two other objects of national importance, upon which the Board have been occupied, namely, the accomplishment of a National Road from this city to New Orleans, and the practicability of uniting the waters of Lake Memphramagog with Connecticut River, and the improvement of the navigation of that river. The surveys have been made, and are nearly completed. The Report may be expected at an early period during the present session of

Congress. The acts of Congress of the last session, relative to the surveying, marking, or laying out Islands, in those regions. The active, perseroads in the Territories of Florida, Arkansas, and Michigan, from Missouri to Mexico, and for the continuation of the Cumberland Road, are, some of them, fully executed, and others in the process of execution. Those for completing or commencing fortifications, have been delayed only so far as the Corps of En. even a temporary suspension or relaxation gineers has been inadequate to furnish officers for the necessary superintendence of the tion, without re-producing piracy and murder works. Under the act confirming the s atutes of Virginia and Maryland, incorporating the years to come our immensely valuable comtenth of April last. Its effect at the end of Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, three the quarter during which it expired, was to commissioners on the part of the United States | without the steady continuance of have been appointed for opening books and force devoted to its protection. receiving subscriptions in concert with a like number of commissioners appointed on the part of each of those states. A meeting of the commissioners has been postponed to await the definitive Report of the Board of Engineers. The light-houses and monuments for the safety of our commerce and mariners; the which the power of this confederacy can be works for the security of Plymouth Beach, and for the preservation of the Islands in Boston Harbour, have received the attention required by the laws relating to those subjects respectively. The continuation of the Cumberland Road, the most important of them all, after surmounting no inconsiderable difficulty in fixing upon the direction of the road. has commenced under the most promising auspices, with the improvements of recent invention in the mode of construction, and with Our navy, commenced at an early period of the advantage of a great reduction in the comparative cost of the work.

The operation of the laws relating to the Revolutionary Pensioners may deserve the re- tive indigence of our infancy, was even then newed consideration of Congress. The act of found a lequate to cope with all the power 18th March, 1818, while it made provision for many meritorious and indigent citizens, who had served in the war of independence, opened a door to numerous abuses and impositions. To remedy this, the act of 1st May, 1820, exacted proof of absolute indigence, which many really in want were unable, and all, susceptible of that delicacy which is allied to many virtues, must be deeply reluctant to give. The result has been, that some among the least serve the name of a navy. Yet it retains near deserving have been retained, and some in ly the same organization as when it consisted whom both the requisites of worth and want only of five frigates. The rules and regul were combined, have been stricken from the list. As the numbers of these venerable relics revision, and the want of a Naval School of of an age gone by diminish—as the decays of Instruction, corresponding with the Military body, mind, and estate, of those that survive, Academy at West Point, for the formation of must, in the common course of nature, in- scientific and accomplished officers, is felt crease, should not a more liberal portion of with daily increasing aggravation. indulgence be dealt out to them? May not the want, in most instances, be inferred from the demand, when the service can be duly and maintain among the officers so much of proved-and may not the last days of human St. Mary's, in Georgia, and of the Coast of est interest to society; affecting all that is the art of horsemanship as could scarcely fail infirmity be spared the mortification of pur- Florida, and for other purposes, has been exe-

The portion of the naval force of o Our relations with the numerous tribes of the cause of our country's inde aboriginal natives of this country, scattered whose whole life had been a se

The constant may mercy of every caprice wearing the Grecian flar, but without authority from the Greek or any sthe tudes of success adverse and farmable

Similar motives have rendered emel the keeping of a like force on the coast shores, has been extended to the conflic forming a ry, and a flourishing commercial fishery, ex nd ng to the Islands of the Bacho and of the Union should be displayed under

flag, as well upon the ocean as upon the la

The objects of the West India squade

have been, to carry into execution the la for the suppression of the African slave to - for the protection of our commerce sea ressels of piratical character, though her commissions from either of the bellies parties-for its protection against o unequivocal pirates. These out the present year, have been acc more effectually than at any form The African slave trade has long cluded from the use of our flag-and few citizens of our country have conti set the laws of the Union, as well as those nature and humanity, at defiance, by persever ing in that abominable traffic, it has been by sheltering themselves under the ban of other nations, less earnest for the total tinction of the trade than ours. The irregulate privateers have, within the last year, been in a great measure banished from those sets: and the pirates, for months past, appear to have been almost entirely swept away from the borders and the shores of the two Spanish vering, and unremitted energy of Capt. Warrington, and of the officers and men under his command, on that trying and perilous service, have been crowned with signal success, and are entitled to the approbation of that country. But experience has shown, that not from assiduity can be indulged on that stain all their horrors; nor is it probable that for merce in those seas can navigate in security,

It were indeed a vain and dangerous illusion

to believe, that in the present or probable condition of human society, a commerce so extensive and so rich as ours, could exist and be pursued in safety, without the continua support of a military marine, the only arm by estimated or felt by foreign nations, and the only standing military force which can never be dangerous to our own liberties at home -A permanent naval peace establishment therefore, adapted to our present condition, and adapted to that gigan ic growth with which the nation is advancing in its career, is among the subjects which have already occil pied the foresight of the last Congress, and which will deserve your serious deliberations our present political organization, upon scale commensurate with the incipient energies, the scanty resources, and the compare of Barbary, save the first, and with one of the principal maritime powers of Europe. At a period of further advancement, but with little accession of strength, it not only sustain with honor the most unequal of conflicts, but covered itself and our country with unfact glory. But it is only since the close of the bit war, that by the number and force of the ships of which it was composed, it could de tions by which it is governed urgently call of

The act of Congress of 26th May, 1824, authorising an examination and survey of the necessities? I submit to e ency either of providing f of this description, by revising the act of 1st Ma w to mitigate the rigear of your of persons to whom ed can scarcely discharge th

f the naval force of the un has been chiefly employ is, - the Mediterranean America bordering on the the West Indies. An or en sent to range alone ost polluted by the traffic. vessel has been station envern boundary, to can groun is in Hudson's its of Labrador; and the gate has been performed native soil, and domestic eteran here, whose took ountry's independence. is of devoted attache he unbounded grat bide in re urn. It will form ite of a great nation's

e ment is a necessary sul ting alternative of saying procurous peace, at the to be violated. Anad kee, ing a respectable ing between the Greeke which the neutral ran is always in danger of A few instances a depredations upon our privateers or pirates. flar, but without real Greek or any other go. c struggles of the Greek our warmest sympathies ians have been engaged maintained with vicusi-

rse and favourable. ve rendered expedient force on the coasis of Pacific. The irregular er of the war upon the nded to the conflicts ctive w rfire has been with alternate successe advantage of the Ameinc ales of international amed by officers in com-avowed by the suprementation of our own com-as been made cause of d coast of many degrees e displayed under its West India squadron o execution the laws he African slave trade

been accomplished. efiance, by persever been only ours. The irregular the last year, been nths past, appear to The active, perseers and men under ng and perilous serwith s gnal success, has shown, that not nsion or relaxation dulged on that stapiracy and murder it probable that for sely valuable comavigate in security, uance of an armed

resent or probable v, a commerce so rs, could exist and out the continual the only arm by infederacy can be nations, and the which can never present condition, nic growth with ig in its career, is lave already occuan early period of anization, upon the incipient enercy, was even then of Europe. At a not only sustained atry with anfad when it consisted d organtly call for ith the Military the formation of

d survey of the South Carolina, o ses, has been exe

ot on the Coast of Florida, in the Gulf of artment, I refer to the report of the Seretary of the Navy, herewith communicated. A Report from the Postmaster-General is a submitted, exhibiting the present flourishcondition of that department. For the first me for many years, the receipts for the year adding on the first of July last, exceeded the spenditures during the same period, to the sount of more than forty-five thousand dolrs. Other facts equally creditable to the wears from the first of July, 1823, an imgovernment of more than one hundred and

white five thousand dollars in its pecuniary ters has been realized; that in the same terval the increase of the transportation of the mail has exceeded one million five hunad been a series of s ruce and thousand miles, annually; and that one General La Fayette, alk stablished. It hence appears, that under adicious management, the income from this ablishment may be relied on as fully ademate to defray its expenses; and that by the scontinuance of post-roads, altogether unroductive, others of more useful character may be opened, till the circulation of the mail lation; and the comforts of friendly correspondence, the exchanges of internal traffic, and the lights of the periodical press, shall distributed to the remotest corners of the non, at a charge scarcely perceptible to any dicidual, and without the cost of a dollar to

nublic treasury. Upon this first occasion of addressing the egilature of the Union, with which I have honored, in presenting to their view the ecution, so far as it has been effected, of the sures sanctioned by them, for promoting he internal improvement of our country. I must close the communication without re mmending to their calm and persevering esideration, the general principle in a more played extent. The great object of the ution of civil government, is the improve ent of the condition of those who are par in the social compact; and no governnt, in whatever form constituted, can acuplish the lawful ends of its institution, but ortion as it improves the condition of e over whom it is established. Roads and lanals, by multiplying and facilitating the munications and intercourse between di at regions, and multitudes of men, are the most important means of improve But morel, political, intellectual im ment, are duties assigned, by the author ir existence, to social, no less than to me vidual man. For the fulfilment of those of es governments are invested with power." nd to the attainment of the end, the progres ive improvement of the condition of the go erned, the exercise of delegated power is a my as sacred and indispensa le, as the usu pation of power not granted is criminal and olious. Among the first, perhaps the very first instrument for the improvement of the condition of men, is knowledge; and to the acquistion of much of the knowledge adapted to the wants, the comforts and enjoyments homan life, public institutions and seminaries of learning are essential. So convinced of this was the first of my predecessors in this office. but the most effective now first in the memory, as, fiving, he was first in the hearts of our country, that once own commanding offi-the war, by the comand again in his addresses to the Congress, arriot cause, has remove vice, he earnestly recommended the establishill the emergencies of peace and war, a naional university and a military academy. With respect to the latter, had he lived to ommercial fishery, exof the Pacific and to institution a West Point, he would have enjoyin the protecting power edthe gratification of his most earnest wishes. But, in surveying the city which has been hoour I with his name, he would have seen

> the scite for an university, still bare ountry had contracted the engagement to ontribute her share of mind, of labour and spense, to the improvement of those parts of hidral acquisition; and particularly to geo raphical and astronomical science. Looking sack to the history only of the half century ance the declaration of our independence, and observing the generous emulation with shich the governments of France, Great Briin and Russia, have devoted the genius, the elligence, the treasures of their respective ese branches of science, is it not incumbent obligations of a high and honourable chatonly redounded to their glory, but to the a partakers of that improvement, and owe it a sacred debt, not only of gratitude, but orse of Cook and La Parouse, would not estimated? And what compensation can be brance? Is it not still more by imitating

he spot of earth which he had destined and

nueathed to the use and benefit of his coun-

own to pursue the same career, and to inviting the attention of Congress to the ect of internal improvements, upon a view The River of the West, first fully dised and navigated by a countryman of our still bears the name of the ship in which seended its waters, and claims the protecof our armed national flag at its mouth. or at some other point of that coast, wantended by my predecessor, and last Con-

of the powers delegated by express terms, the United States, if the power to regulate com- by her side covered with gore.

Those of the 3d of March last, authoris- in that instrument, to Congress. The go- merce with foreign nations and among the sevenit. Those of the Salar and among the seventent, to Congress. The gometree with foreign nations and among the seventent of the establishment of a Navy Yard and vernments of Great Britain and France have ral States, and with the Indian Tribes; to fix the scarcely ceased to be occupied with inquiries pepot on the Coast of Florida, in the building of ten and speculations on the same subject, since the existence of our constitution, and with loops of war, and with the particulars of them it has expanded into profound, laborious, he course of execution; for the particulars of them it has expanded into profound, laborious, he course of execution, he connected with this and expensive researches into the figure of pendulum vibrating seconds in various latitudes from the Equator to the Pole. These researches have resulted in the composition and publication of several works highly interesting to the cause of science. The experiments

are yet in the process of performance. Some of them have recently been made on our own shores, within the walls of one of our own colleges, and partly by one of our own fellow citizens. It would be honorable to our country if the sequel of the same experiments should be countenanced by the patronage of our government as they have hitherto been by those of France and Britain.

Connected with the establishment of an University, or separate from it, might be undertaken the erection of an astronomical observatory, with provison for the support of an astronomer, to be in constant attendance of observation upon the phenomena of the heavens; and for the periodical publication of his observations. It is with no feeling of pride, as an American, that the remark may be made, that on the comparatively small ter ritorial surface of Europe, there are existing upwards of one hundred and thirty of these light-houses of the skies; while throughout the whole American hemisphere, there is not

one. If we reflect a moment upon the discoveries, which, in the last four centuries, have been made in the physical constitution of the universe, by the means of these buildings, and of observers stationed in them, shall we doubt of their usefulness to every nation? and while scarcely a year passes over our heads without bringing some new astronomical discovery to light, which we must fain receive at second hand from Europe, are we not cutting ourselves off from the means of returning light for light, while we have half of the globe, and the earth revolves in ed in the compass of a few years, by the authority perpetual darkness to our unsearching eyes? When, on the 25th of October, 1791, the

irst President of the United States announced o congress the result of the first enumeration of the inhabitants of this Union, he informed them that the returns gave the pleasing assurance that the population of the United States pordered on four millions of persons. At the distance of therty years from that time, the last numeration, five years since, completed, preented a population bordering upon ten milons. Per mps, of all the evidences of a droserous and happy condition of human society. e rapidity of the increase of population is the most unequivocal. But the domonstration

of our prosperity rests not alone upon this incation. Our commerce, our wealth, and the extent of our territories, have increased in corresponding proportions; and the number of independent communities associated in our Federal Union has since that time, nearly doubled. The legislative representation of he States and people, in the two Houses of Congress, has grown with the grow h of their constituent bodies. The house which then consisted of 65 members, now numbers up wards of two hundred The Senate which consisted of twenty six members, has now forty eight. But the Executive, and still nore the Judiciary Departments are vet in a great measure confined to their primitive oranization, and are now not adequate to the urgent wants of a still growing community. The naval armaments which at an early pe-

riod forced themselves upon the necessities Department of the Navy. But the Departments of Foreign Affairs, and of the Interior, which, early after the formation of the government had been united in one, continue so united at this time, to the unques onable plication of our relations with the nations and governments of the old world, has kept pace with that of our population and commerce, while within the last ten years a new family of nations, in our own hemisphere, has arisen among the inhanitants of the earth, with whom our intercourse, commercial and political, would of itself furnish occupation to an nations of the cath, it would seem that our active and industrious department. The constitution of the Judiciary, experimental and imperfect as it was, even in the infancy of our existing government, is yet more inthewiedge which he beyond the reach of in- adequate to he administration of national justice at our present maturity. Nine years have clapsed since a predecessor in this office. now not the last, the citizen who perhaps of all others throughout the Union contributed most to the formation and establishment of our constitution, in his valedic ory at ress to Congress immediately preceding his retirement from publick life, urgently recommended the tions, to the improvement of the species in revision of the Judiciary, and the establishment of an additional Executive Department. on us to inquire, whether we are not bound | The exigencies of the public service, and its unavoida le deficiencies, as now in exercise, der, to contribute our portion of energy and have added y arly cumulative weight to the ertion to the common stock? The voyages considerations presented by him as persuasive discovery prosecuted in the course of that to the measure; and in recommending it to e, at the expense of those nations, have your deliberations, I am happy to have the influence of his high authority, in aid of the unprovement of human knowledge. We have doubted convictions of my own experience.

The laws relating to the a tomistration of the Patent Office are descrying of much considera mon cause. Of the cost of these under-lings, if the mere expenditures of outfit, impment, and completion of the expeditions to be considered the only charges, it which it is to be effected. To promote the proould be unworthy of a great and generous gress of science and useful arts, by securing for Hmited times to authors and inventors the exclusion to take a second thought. One hundred times to authors and inventors the exclusion to take a second thought. expeditions of circumnavigation, like of Cook and La Parouse, would not the reflection, that on the records of that office are already found inventions, the usefulness o mout, so much as the ways and means of which has searcely been transcended in the a ring a single campaign in war. But if we nals of bunnan ingenuity, would not its exultation e into the account the lives of those bene-be allayed by the inquery, whether the laws have fors of mankind, of which their services in effectively insured to the inventors the reward cause of their species were the purchase, destined to them by the Constitution, even a tim shall the cost of those heroic enterprises ited term of exclusive right to their discoveries On the 24th of December, 1709, it was resolved

to them, or to their countries, for them? by Congress that a marble monument should be that by bearing them in affectionate rethe City of Washington; that the tamily of Ger example? by enabling countrymen of body to be deposited under it; and that the monument be so designed as to commemorate the great events of his military and political life. In reminding Congress of this resolution, and that the monument contemplated by it remains yet senlarged, it is not my design to recommid the equipment of an expedition for cirposavigating the globe for purposes of scienesearch and inquiry. We have objects ed and obtained; that a monument has been tichel investigation nearer house, and to recently erected in this city, at the expense of ch our cares may be more beneficially ap-the Nation, over the remains of another distin-d. The interior of our own territories has guished Patriot of the Revolution; and that a in New-York, capital \$1.000,000, to increase been very imperfectly explored. Our spot has been reserved within the walls where to \$1,500,000-"the object of which is to insalong many degrees of latitude upon the you are deliberating for the benefit of this and troduce into the United States, the precious Meated by our spirited commercial naviga-shave been rarely visited by our public sential results with delight to every act of the Representatives of this Nation which can tend to exait ult. passes sentatives of this Nation which can tend to exalt

and adorn his and their Country. The Constitution under which you are assembled is a charter of limited powers; after full and solemn deliberation upon all or any of the objects. which urged by an irresistible sense of my own the establishment of a military post daty, I have recommended to your attention, should you come to the conclusion that, however sended by my predecessor, and already desirable in themselves, the enactment of laws desirable in the deliberations of the last Conis, I would suggest the expediency of exploration of the whole north west coast has continent.

desirable in themselves, the characterist of laws for effecting them, would transcend the powers committed to you by that venerable instrument which we are all bound to support, let no consideration induce you to assume the exercise of powers not granted to you by the People. But if the power to exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever, over the District of Columbia; cases whatsoever, over the Instrict of Columbia; was found the morning after her murder on consume all the raw material grown within our was found the morning after her murder on consume all the raw material grown within our was found the morning after her murder on consume all the raw material grown within our was found the morning after her murder on consume all the raw material grown within our was found the morning after her murder on consume all the raw material grown within our was found the morning after her murder on consume all the raw material grown within our was found the morning after her murder on consume all the raw material grown within our was found the morning after her murder on consume all the raw material grown within our was found the morning after her murder on consume all the raw material grown within our was found the morning after her murder on consume all the raw material grown within our was found the morning after her murder on consume all the raw material grown within our was found the morning after her murder on consume all the raw material grown within our was found to fix that standard was for the common defence and general welfare of a large rock, her murderer used, was found the morning after her murder on consume all the raw material grown within our was found to fix that standard was found to fix the power to lay and colicet taxes, and provide the spot where she was killed. The weapon, both the spot where she was killed. The weapon, but also annually to work up much was found to fix the power to lay and colicet taxes, and provide the spot where she was killed. The weapon, but a large rock, her marderer used, was found to fix the power to lay and colicet taxes, and provide the spot where she was killed. The weapon, but a large rock, her marderer used, was found to fix the power to lay and collect taxes, and provide the spot where she was killed. The weap

raise and support armies; to provide and maintain a Navy; to dispose and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the Territory or other property belonging to the United States; and to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying these powers into execuin the Constitution may be effectually brought into action by laws promoting the improvement years. of Agriculture, Commerce, and Manufactures, the cultivation and encouragement of the Mechanic and of the elegant Arts, the advancement of Literature, and the progress of Sciences, ornamental and profound, to refrain from exercising them for the benefit of the People themselves, would be to hide in the carth the talent committed to our charge-would be treachery to the most sacred trusts.

The spirit of improvement is abroad upon the earth. It stimulates the heart, and sharpens the faculties, not of our fellow-citizens alone, but of the nations of Europe and their rulers. While dwelling with pleasing satisfaction upon the superior excellence of our political institutions, let us not be unmindful that Liberty is Power; that the nation blessed with the largest portion of liberty, must, in proportion to its numbers, be the most powerful nation upon the earth; and that the tenure of power by man, is, in the moral purpose of his Creator, upon condition that it shall be exercised to ends of beneficence, to improve the condition of himself and his fellow-men. foreign nations, less blessed with that freedom which is power, than ourselves, are advancing with gigantic strides in the career of public improvement, were we to slumber in indolence, or fold up our arms and proclaim to the world that we are palsied, by the will of our constituents, would it not be to east away the bounties of Proridence, and doom ourselves to perpetual inferiits close, we have beheld, under the auspices, and at the expense of one State in this Union, a new University unfolding its portals to the sons of Science, and holding up the torch of human imrovement to the eyes that seek the light. We ave seen, under the presevering and enlightened enterprise of another State, the waters of our western Lakes mingled with those of the ocean. neither observatory nor observer upon our If undertakings like these have been accomplishof single members of our confederation, can we the Representative Authorities of the whole Union, fall behind our fellow servants in the exercise of the trast committed to us for the benefit of our common sovereign, by the accomplishment works important to the whole, and to which either the authority nor resources of any one

State can be inadequate. Finally, fellow-citizens, I shall await with cheering hope, and faithful co-operation, the result of your deliberations, assured, that, without encroaching upon the powers reserved to the authorities of the respective States, or to the People, you will, with a due sense of your obligations to your country, and of the high responsibilities weighing upon yourselves, give efficacy to the n ans committed to you for the common good And may He who searches the hearts of the chil hen of men, prosper your exertions to secure the bless ngs of peace, and promote the highest wel-

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

## WEEKLY COMPENDIUM

The Legislature of New-Jersey was to adourn vesterday, the 9th inst. Gov. Williamson as nearly recovered his health. Resolution commending the erection of a Breakwater n the Delaware bay have been sent to Con-

The U. S. ship Constellation, Capt. Woolsey, bound to the West Indies, has sailed from

Com. Bainbridge, Capt. L. Warrington, and . B ddle, have arrived at Savannah, Geo. The Senate of the State of Georgia has conof the Union soon led to the establishment of a curred, by an unan mous vote, in the resolutions of the House of Representatives, approv ing the conduct of Duncan G. Campbell and

James Meriwether, in negotiating the Treaty with the Creek Indians. The Greensburg ( Pa. ) Gazette, states that the amount of salt, taken from the works a the Kiskinninetas within the last two months,

was ten thousand barrels. A meeting of the citizens of the lower part of Bucks county, was called for the purpose of adopting mea uses for dividing that county ; the notice is signed by between twenty and

th rty responsible individuals. Hutchins G. Burton, Esq. is re-elected Governor of North Carolina for the ensuing year, without opposition.

Mr. James Bennet, carpenter, late of Lansingburg, N. Y. came to his death by falling through the ice, on Sunday week, while attempting to cross the north branch of the Mohawk, opposite Waterford, which was partially frozen. He was about 22 years of age.

The Chautauque N. Y. Censor gives the n riculars of the destruction by fire on the eight of the 18th ult. of the tavern house of Mr. James Mack, near Ca taraugus creek, N. V. together with a boy about thirteen years of age. So rapid were the flames that Mr. Mack and his lodgers narrowly escaped with their

lives, and saved nothing. An application will be made to the South Carolina Legislature, at its ensuing session, on the subject of a canal to unite the waters of the Savannah and Edisto rivers, the cost of which, including the purchase of a large tract of land through which it will pass, would amount to about 150,000 dollars.

Two persons have been arrested in Albany, and several in Rensselaer county, New-York, who are supposed to belong to a gang of counterfeiters, believed to be busily at work in that vicinity, making and passing counterfeit woney.

Two young men lately set out on a bunting expedition from Shrewsbury, Ver. without taking any refreshment with them. They got lost in the woods and one of them died of cold and hunger, before the other in a debilitated state could find his way home and procure as-

Three men named White, Gardner and Wright, have been indicted at Previdence, R. 1. for robbing Captain Starbuck's vessel of

A fish upwards of five feet in length, has been caught in the Canal at Lockport, it havng str ved away from Lake Erie. It was served up for a village thanksgiving dinner.

Mr. Nichols, the first American Ventriloquist, is exhibiting his astonishing powers of voice to the citizens of Milledgaville, Geo. Col. M'Nair, U. S. Agent for the Osage Indians, has returned to St Louis, having suc-

ceeded in rescuing from the Indians every article of property which had been stolen from the expedition of traders, which had not been we enjoy, and desire that they may extend Among the applications to be made this winter to the New-York Legislature, is one for "The United States Mexican Company"

The legislature of l'ennessee, on the 14th ult. passed a resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint a Commissioner to meet and assist the United States Engineers in the examination of the Western route, for the great National Road from Washington to New-Or-

A Mr. Joseph Barrott, who kept a Tavern at the Half Way House between Baltimore and Annapoles, was shot in his own house on earth, even when the hopes of the husbandhe 21st ultimo, by a man named William man had pin d and almost perished under the

while on her way home from School. She

atoes have recently been shipped at Quebec

General Ashley, who returned on the 4th Oct. from his trading expedition, departed from St. Louis on the 30th of the same month on a new expedition, having collected 70 persons, 160 mules and horses, with an outfit of merchandize estimated, altogether, at the If these powers and others enumerated value of \$20,000. The party will go west of the Rocky mountains, and be absent two

The body of Commodore M'Donough reach ed Middleton on Friday morning, the 2d inst. where his funeral was celebrated in the afternoon. A procession was formed, consisting of a military escort, and the civil and military functionaries of the U. States and of the State, the cadets of Capt. Partridge's Academy, Citizens, &c.

Nine dwelling houses and shops were des troved by fire at Wheeling, Va. on the 21st ult. The steam boat Balize, while towing down the ship Virginia, from New Orleans bound to New York, took fire below, and the flames spread with so great rapidity that the crew

barely had time to effect their escape on board

of the sh p. The Virginia was cut loose and

drifted ashore, but was got off in a short time

without suffering much damage.

The Chambersburg and Carlisle papers of last week state that the top of the North Mountain, for a distance of several miles, has been in a blaze-supposed to have been occasioned by the carelesness of huntsmen.

The expresses that carried the President's

Message from Washington to Baltimore, performed the journey in 1 hour and 40 minutes. A letter from Milledgeville to the editors of the Georgian, states that Silver "of the finest rity? In the course of the year now drawing to quality" has been found in some part of the territory Lately acquired by the Creek Treaty. The samples of ore carried to Milledgeville afford twenty-five per cent of pure silver.

The reverend William Brantey, of Augusta, as accepted the pastoral charge of the First Baptist Church, and will remove to this city

early the ensuing spring. The U. S. schr. Grampus, Lieut. Comdt. Cassin, from Norfolk to the West Indies, has put back into Hampton Roads, in distress, having, eight or nine days since, in lat. 24, carried away the head of her mainmast, about 7 feet below the hounds.

General Hull died at Newton, Massachuetts, on the 29th ult.

The Legislature of Virginia have assembled Great interest is excited by the pending election of a United States' Senator, to fill the va cancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Barbour; and also by that of Governor of the State, Mr. Pleasants being no longer chi rible.

From all accounts it appears that not on ent of the capital of the New-Jersey Lombard and Protection Company was ever paid in .--And it is stated that if the Commissioners appointed by the Legislature had been only one hour later, the whole of the moveable effects of the Bank would have been in New York, and of course out of the jurisdiction of New-

Captain Poussin and Lieutenant Trimble of the engineer corps, appointed to survey the route for the great road from Washington city to New-Orleans, arrived at Knoxville on the 17th ultimo. They are reported in the Knoxville Register to have said, that "the route they are now engaged in surveying pos-sesses decided advantages over either of the others previously examined."

The deputies assembled from the four provinces of Upper there published a declaration d-clares that they are resolved that the country shall be governed by a constitution formed by itself, believing that it will be more for its happiness to hoome a separate nation, under the sanction of the Catholic religion, and on the principles of honour, liberty, equa-

# GREEN-ROOM INTELLIGENCE.

Kean made his first appearance at Albany n Monday, in Richard III. Throughout the evening, before and after the play, it is stated that not a single mark of disapprobation was shown, and the house was crowded to excess, He goes on immediately to Roston.

At the Boston Theatre, Messrs. Cooper and Conway, and Mrs. J. Barnes, are playing together. They commenced on Monday evening, in the parts of Jaffier, Pierre, and Belvidera, in Venice Preserved.

Mr. Booth concluded an engagement a Drury Lane Theatre, on the 17th ult. in the character of Otnello. Mr. Wallack played

# PENNSYVANIA ASSEMBLY

The legislature assembled at the capitol on Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 6th. There was very general attendance of the members. 94 being present in the House of Representatives, and 29 in the Senate. Joseph Ritner, Esq. of Washington Co. was on the 2d balloting elected Speaker of the House-in the Senate, after four trials, Alexander Mahon, Esq. of Cumberland county, was elected Speaker. The late hour at which we received the Governor's Message, and a desire of presenting it thus early to our readers, prevents us from giving it entire-several paragraphs are omitted.

From the Pennsylvania Intelligencer-Extra. HARRISBURG, DEC. 7, 1825. - This day at 12 o'clock, the governor transmitted, by the secretary of the commonwealth, the following MESSAGE.

FELLOW-CITIZENS-It is one of the wise and salutary provisions of our excellent form of government, that the representatives of the people annually elected, shall annually assemble, from all the sections of our various commonwealths, bringing with them to the seats of government, a knowledge of the wants and wishes of their constituents.

It is, fellow-citizens, ourgood fortunesto be members of a voung, vigorous and prosperous confederacy, in the enjoyment of more of the ights of man, and the means of happiness. han have fallen to the lot of any other people in any age of the world. We are, indeed the admiration, if not the envy, of the most enlightened portions of mankind. We know, and feel, and I humbly trust, are truly grate ful to God, for the many and distinguished gifts themselves over the whole human family They have our fervent wishes, that they may speedily attain and profit by the exercise of those rights which we feel to be the founda-

tions of our prosperity and happiness. The effects of the new tariff have been sufficiently ascertained to show, that while they tend to increase the consumption of American manufactures, they will also aid to pay off the remnant of our greatly diminished debt, and put the Nation in such an armour and attitude as shall deter others from violating our rights, yet not tempt us to violate the rights of others.

For our particular State, we have abundant cause to be thankful to the god of harvest for the liberal supply of all the productions of the long and severe drought of the summer. Miss Susan A. Hagood, grand-daughter of Our barns, and our barns ards are plenteously Randolph Hagood, of Brunswick county, Va. filled, and our sources of wealth are annually was most cruelly murdered on the 7th ultimo, presenting themselves. Our woollen manufactures are already so extensive as not only to was found the morning after her murder on consume all the raw material grown within our

Upwards of twelve thousand bushels of po- aid our farmers. Our cotton manufactories pro- be not nown to you, and I feel assured that you will atoes have recently been shipped at Quebec fitably spread themselves on every side, while zealously promote the interest of those who have our breweries and distilleries have become immense consumers of the superabundant grain and fruits of the carth. Beneath its surface, we have found inexhaustible stores of iron ore and coal, which are finding their way to market, to an extent hardly credible, and yet are in demand wherever offered for sale. It is not in human ingenuity to devise, or human foresight to calculate, the infinite variety of ways, or the prodigious extent, to which those valuable substances will be made to contribute to the wealth, the greatness and happiness of Pennsylvania. The improvements and facilities which industry and capital are giving to intercourse by land and water, will vonderfully quicken and increase the consumption of those precious gifts of nature, and in a thousand other ways enrich the com-

monwealth. The Schuylkill Navigation, I am gratified to say, has been so far completed, that, that beautiful, and heretofore, as a means of communication, almost useless river, is now, par tially covered with arks, rafts and boats of various descriptions and sizes, interchanging the riches of our mines and productions of our soil for manufactures and other comforts and conveniences of life. When the genius of Fulton, assisted by industry and a judicious application of capital, is seen to stem the wildest of our mountain torrents, and make it subservient to the uses of man, what may we not hope for our beloved and highly favored country

The Union Canal Company are, as their report will show in detail, actively, industriousy, and I have reason to believe, skilfully, laboring to mingle the waters of the Susquehanna with those of the Schuvlkill. What a revolation will be effected by that event! It will, if I may so express myself, transport the Susquehanna and its branches, and those of its tributary streams, and with them one-third of our whole population, so near to the best market, that the fruits of their labour, by being within reach of the consumer, will command much higher prices than at present.

In a short tim also, we may expect to see he clear waters of our mighty river, after having drained and fertilized millions of acres, finding another outlet to the ocean through the Ches pe ke and Delaware Canal. Here again busy and prosperous scenes open to our view, but here they are not bounded, for we have yet another water navigation, of no mean extent or importance. The river Lehigh, inder the guidance of genius and patient industry, promises to pour a flood of wealth into that section of Pennsylvania.

The extent and importance of the trade of the Susquehanna, renders, at all times an improvement of its waters, an object of great increst. From information derived from gentlemen whose opportunities of judging entitle their opinion to great weight, I have the satisfaction to state that the money appropriated to removing obstructions in this river, have, so far, been fa thfully and judiciously expended a detailed statement of which, with the operations of the commissioners will appear rom the report herewith transmitted. I cannot here forbear noticing with commendation, the spirited efforts now making to navigate the Susquehanna, by means of steam power, an improvement destined at no distant day, to effect a complete revolution in the ascending and descending navigation of this noble and beautiful stream. And whilst the rivers of the east, are receiving the fostering aid of an enlightened legislature, the important streams of the west, the Ohio, Monongahela and Alleghenv, are becoming more and more useful to our fellow citizens of their borders. The en. NER, both of Philadelphia. lightened policy of a wise legislature, will alvays regard with attention, those avenue the trade of our enterprising citizens.

Large sums appropriated under former administrations, have in the last year been drawn from the public treasury, And although the aggregate revenue of the commonwealth has increased, yet as a diminution has been experienced in more than one department of the government, but particularly in that of the land office, a strict examination into the state of our finances and a prudent and rigid economy in its expenditure would well become us as public agents. Convinced as Pennsylvania always has been of the value of state rights,

on Tuesday evening, the 6th inst. by the

william E. Ashton, Mr. Sh.As. GOLDE would avoid all infringements on the rights of the general government, it may not be deemed improper to remark, that at a time where the abundant revenue of the United States government is enalling it rapidly to discharge all its obligations, it would be but sound policy in the state government to take especial care that they do not involve themselves in debt, without at the same time providing for its gradual redemption, which, by an unforsen hereafter chance might compromit their rights or endanger any portion of their sovereignty.

For some months the public mind of our state has been seriously and healthfully exercised. A most important question has been discussed and acted upon with a liberality and temperance, creditable to our population. The constitution of Pennsylvania, which in peace and in war, for thirty-five years had shielded our rights, promoted the prosperity of the commonwealth and the happiness of its citizens being supposed to have had engrafted upon it some principles not in accordance with the public sentiment, it was thought wise and prudent, by a majority of the las general assembly, to test its standing in public opinion and ascertain, by a vote of the people, whether it should or should not be submitted to a convention to undergo such alterations and amendments as time and experience should have suggested. In this appeal to the sober judgment and sound principles of our fellow citizens, I felt it my duty to acquiesce, and without hesitancy, signed the bill which was to put the question for or against a convention, to the vote of those who were most deeply interested in the issue, and in the wisdom of whose determination, I, in common with the other constituted authorities, was ready and willing to submit. The question has been put and answered. The constitution has passed the ordeal of public opinion. A large majority of the voters have declared against a convention. While we, as in duty bound, bow to the sovereign will, fully and fairly expressed, let us redouble our efforts so to administer the several provisions of the constitution as to cause it to shed additional blessings upon the community and give additional protection to the rights of the people. The cool and dispassionate manner in which the merits of a question, so vitally important, was discussed, while it evidences the intelligence and sober mindedness of the people, gives a sure pledge of the permanence of our written constitution an improvement in the science of government for which the human race are indebted to the United States. I have the honour to transmit for your conside-

ration, a resolution of the chamber of commerce of the city of Philadelphia, relative to an application made to the congress of the United States, for the construction of a breakwater in the Delaware bay. The utility of the work in preserving the valuable lives of our fellow citizens, not only of valuable lives of our fellow citizens, not only of this, but of every commercial state in the Union, and of a large amount of property, is so manifest, that I have no hesitation in believing that no efficients will be wanting on your part to effect this and of a large amount of property, is so manifest, that I have no hesitation in believing that no ef forts will be wanting on your part to effect this

desirable object.

There are many, and without doubt, important subjects overlooked, or not touched in this communication, I do not therefore, fear that the molic interest will be affected or any thing left undone, the doing of which would promote the general welfare. You, my fellow etizens, come consume all the raw material grown within our borders, and demand supplies from other states, but also annually to work up much foreign wool. Thus, do our manufacturers sired by them, or any portion of them, is likely to

confided in your talents and integrity, and that in so doing you will improve the condition of the commonwealth. It will give me particular pleasure to co-operate with you in all measures which shall promise the advancement of the public interest and the happiness of our fellow citizens. It with great truth and satisfaction I declare that such is my confidence in the windom and patriotism of the general assembly, that I do not presume any other measures than those which will pro-mote the welfare of the commonwealth, will receive the stamp of their approbation. May your session, gentlemen, be harmonious, and your acts approved by your constituents:- Next to an approving conscience, nothing on earth, is more desirable than the approbation of a free, an intel-December, 1825. J. ANDW. SHULZE.

# Evening Post. PHILADELPHIA.

SATURDAY. DECEMBER 10, 1825.

A letter enclosing a bill on the Bank of the United States, for ten dollars, was put in the Post Office at Natchez, on the 1st July last, directed to the proprietors of this paper; neither the letter or contents have come to hand, from what causes cannot be presumed.

We have been remarkably favored so far. with a mild and pleasant season. Instead of the cold snow-storms, and biting north west winds which in olden times were usual at this period of the year, we have had as yet but little else than a continua ion of that description of weather, known as the Indian Summer.

The marine intelligence, several advertisements, with our usual variety, are necessarily omitted, to make room for the lengthy but very interesting and important documents which we have this day the pleasure of presenting to our readers. They will both, and particularly the Message from our President, be eagerly sought after, and perused with deep attention and those feelings of gratitude and self-congratulation which the whole is so well calculated to awaken.

We have been handed a small work, coptaining some illustrations of the new system of communities, but consider it unnecessary to occupy our columns at present with further remarks on this interesting subject. In spite of the hue and cry which has been attempted to be raised against bim, Mr. Owen will find in the good sense of the community, the best evidence of a willingness to test and examine before condemnation. A Society has been formed in England, for the purpose of furthering the exertions of Mr. Owen; we believe something like \$50,000 was contributed. It numbers among its members some of the first men of the kingdom, and among them we perceive the name of our late Minister, Mr. Rush.

WARRIED.

On Thursday evening, the 1st inst. by the Rev. William V. Harrold, Mr. PAUL DURNEY, o ELIZA A. SIDDONS.

On Fifth day, the 1st inst. at Friends' Me House, on Arch street, EDWARD BETT1 ELIZA ANN EDWARDS, all of this city. On Sunday evening, the 4th inst. by the Dr. Brodhead, Mr ROBERT I. BROW N. Vork, to Miss ANN C. GALLEY, of the On the 8th of April, 1824, by the Rev. To Burch, Mr. ROBERT B. WILLING, to ESTHER L. daughter of the late Henry Tri On Wednesday evening last, by the R Smith, Pastor of the second Presbyterian Clan. L. Mr. D. CATHCART to Miss H. GA

On Monday evening, the 5th inst. by W. Moulder, Esq. Mr. ABRAHAM BURN Miss MARGARET DYER, both of the es

of Philadelphia. On the 8th inst, by the Rev. Philip F. M to Miss REBECCA, daughter of Daniel Bi

gam, of the Northern Liberties. On Tuesday evening, the 6th inst. by the Dr. J. J. Janeway, Mr. WILLIAM SH! WOOD, to Miss AGNES J. ELDRIDGE of this city.

On Sunday evening, the 4th lost, by the William E. Ashton, Mr. GEORGE AAL WALTERS, to Miss FRANCES ANN

Miss ELIZABETH GANDY, both of this ci On the 8th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Sargents ROBERT MOORE, of this city, to Miss SAR youngest daughter of the late Jacob Myers

New Jersey.
On Wednesday the 7th inst. by the Rev. T Kitts, Mr. GEORGE COX, to Miss MARY A.

M. EWING, both of this city.
On Wednesday, the 7th inst. by the Rev. Kitts, Mr. GEORGE LANGSTAFF, to RHODA COBB, of Cumberland County, N. J. On the 8th instant, by the Rev. T. J. Kitts, BENJAMIN MILES, to Miss ESTHER, dat tar of Joseph Stearns, Esq. of the N. Libertie On the 8th inst. by the Rev. T. J. Kitts, GEORGE DULL, to Miss ELIZA DEAL, &

DIED.

Suddenly, on the evening of the 7th inst MARY COPE, wife of Thomas P. Cope. On Friday morning, Mr. GODFREY TWEL Funeral this afternoon, at half past two o'ele

from No. 177 Market street.
On Thursday afternoon, suddenly, Mr. JOEL JONES, a very worthy citizen.
On Monday excuing, the 5th inst. of consumption, Mr. WILLIAM COYLE, aged 40. Wednesday, the 7th inst. aged 20, Mr. RI-CHARD C. CORBIN, of Virginia, a student in

the University of Penns Ivania.
On Frida, Mr. ELIZA B. LASSALLE, aged 48, daughter of the late Stephen Beasiey.
On Wednesday evening at New York, aged 28,
Mr. ROBERT MARTIN, formerly of this city. On the 1st instant, aged 66, Mrs. ELENOR HART, wife of Joseph Cart of the N. Liberties.

On the 1st inst. Mr. STEPHEN HAYS, aged 39. a native of Ireland. On Tuesday moraing, suddenly, Mr. GEORGE HYDE, aged 28 years.
On the 3d inst. aged 21 years, CHARLOTTE, consort of Edmund Hollinshead.

On the 2d inst. of a pulmonary affection, Mrs. ELEANOR, wife of Dr. S. Murdoch, aged 48
On Monday evening, Miss MARY KEYSER BARTLING, aged 13 years.

On the 2d inst. after a lingering illness, in the 4th year of her age, Mrs. JANE ESTLIN. On the 3d inst. aged 45, Mrs. MARY STEAD,

on the 3d inst. aged 45, Mrs. MART STEAD, wife of Mr. Henry Stead, printer.
In Oct last, at Natchez, aged 23, Mr. THO-MAS M LAUGHLIN, formerly of this city.
On the 3d uit. at New-Oricans, Mr. MALA-CHI HORNER, a native of Philadelphia, aged 22. On the 1st inst. at his residence in Willoston, Chester county, Pa. BENJAMIN YARNELL, aged 64, a men whose worth was most appreciated where he was best known-of strong mind, strict integrity, and remarkable for his and benevolence. In him society has lost one its brightest ornaments, his neighbourhood one of its best citizens; above all, his family one whose loss, as a husband and a father can never be repaired.

The Art of Self Defence. nation's. No. 0 1-2 South Fourth street for the purpose of giving lesso a in the above named manly science, whereby gentlemen, after a few lessons who be enabled to chastise those who may offer violence, and protect themselves against the attack of the ruffian.

Hours from 9 until 1 and from 3 until 5. Terms made known on application at his rooms.

dec. 10—31\*

To Sportsmen-Deer Chase. A FINE BUCK will be started from Mount Ephrain Hotel, two miles from Gloucester Ferry, N. J. of hursday, the 1 th inst. at 10 o'clock, A.M. Gentlemen having good hounds are requested to

That gives it all its flavour. ---

ENIGMAS. 1. I sound in the world, and am heard in the In the billows I dwell, tho' confined to the

In lightnings I shine, in the clouds I am seen, Without me the devil would never have been: Tho' I've ne'er been in heaven, with angels

I dwell, Tho' I've ne'er been in sin, yet my home is in hell.

I live not in water, fire, earth, nor in air; But yet in the elements still I appear. In the hearts of the belles I triumphantly

As you value your joy, let me dwell in the

My figure appears in the planets above, Tho' I've ne'er been in being, I've still been in love.

I am seen in the head of the lion and lamb, And I live in the whirlwind, but die in the calm.

2. I never had wings, yet am swift as a dart I never had arms, yet can injure the heart; I ne'er had a tongue, yet my language excels; I am courted, tho' hated by beaux and by belles:

I served the old maids, yet I'm always their Take C from my name and Pll guard you from snow.

Two Dutchmen, not long since had occasion to go to a blacksmith on business, and finding him absent from the shop, they concluded to go to the house; having reached the door, said one to the other, "Come liaunse you ax about de smit;" "Nain, nain, (said the other,) but you can tell so better as I can? Very vell denso I knocks." The mistress of the house of his valuable medicine.

That there is treet and has appointed Messrs, THATCHER & THOMPSON. Druggists of Market street and has appointed Messrs, THATCHER & THOMPSON. Druggists of Market street and has appointed Messrs, THATCHER & THOMPSON. Druggists of Market street and has appointed Messrs, and finding the said door televity the Egible. Books-fler, No. 38 South Right of AND SCHAFFER 253 South Second street, and DANIE. Sea and door televity the sea of door te Two Dutchmen, not long since had occasion came to the door. Hounse then inquired, "is de smit mitin ?" "Sir," said the woman; "Is de smit mitin?" "I cannot understand you!" said the woman; Haunse then bawled out, "Vot de debil, I say is de smit mitin?" The other Dutchman, perceiving the woman could not understand Haunse, stepped up and push-

Mr. \_\_\_\_, a gentleman of the bar, in Bos-ton, recently gave up the profession of the Having declined busices, would recommend to the noun he probably "liked to preach better than to tent, and he hopes will receive a full there of patron practise."

shop in de hoose ?"

A private letter from Botany Bay, states, that an edition of "Bailey's Dictionary" was put up at an auction. The auctioneer observed, it was a New Bulley. "I am glad of that, with all my heart," said a bidder, "for most of us have had enough of the Old one !"

During the late war in Portugal, and while the army was on its march from Almendralejo | the time. to Merida, an Irish soldier, having drank rather freely, quitted the ranks. He had scarcely done so before he fell into a sound sleep, from being divided into senie reles; though it contains twenty for his miscenduct, and fancied himself airead condemned by a court- arrial, and the sentence ready to be carried into execution. To a Retail price, warranted one year, for the above lage on his left he directed his st ps, to see! some friend', individual would plead for from at head quarters. In this will go he was informed there were two Franch soldiers concealed. A thought darted seroes his mind, which he had retail. Many of the second handed, which he had a first second handed. that if he could get them secured, he would be able to carry them into Almei a as prisoners, and thereby procure his paralon. In an nstant he loaded his masket, proceeded to the house where the Frenchmen Ly, lisarmthem, and in two hours after marched them ff in triumph. Some officers of the 71st regihent seeing a British sold er with two Frenchen, as prisoners, coming from the opposite de of the river, where none of the ailied roops were at that time quartered, asked the oldier, " What men are these you have got?" The Hiberman replied, 'By St. Patrick, your honors, I cannot tell, but I believe they are French men." - [ Percy Anecdotes of En-

Retort -A cockney, walking one morning is the country, observed a female standing at the door of a decent farm-house. Thinking to show his wit, he inquired if the pigs were fed? to which she answered, "You know best whether you have had your breakfast."

Case of Doubt .- The Woolsack on which the chancellor sits is precisely what the name implies, a large bag of wool, covered with red cloth, without any back to lean against; and such is the minute respect paid to ancient customs in the slightest things, that the present Chancellor, a man near eighty years of age besitated more than seven years on the question whether he should allow a cushion to be brought him when the sitting was too long and fatiguing .- Letters on England by A. de Staet Holesein.

Count Segur, in his account of Bonaparte's expedition to Russia, says "On one occasion the power of early habit was conspicuous .-An old French gentleman, who belonged to the court before the revolution, would make his toilette, happen what might. Whilst the tannon were roaring, the storm beating, fumine reigning, and death was busy around him, he was seen gaily dressing himself, and powder-ing his hair!"

Moliere, when once travelling through Auvergne, was taken very ill at a distance from any place where he could procure respectable medical aid. It was proposed to him to send for a celebrated physician at Clermont. "No, no," said the wit, "he is too great a man for me; go and bring me the village surgeon; he will not perhaps have the hardihood to kill me."

ARTIFICIAL POVERTY. There is no man who does not, by superaddition of unnatural cares, render himself dependant; who does not create an artificial poverty; and suffer himself to feel pain, for want of that, of which, when it is gained, he

can have no orjoyment.

Spiendid Simile.- The whole universe is Splendid Simile.—The whole universe is your library; conversation, living studies, and remarks upon them are your best tutors.—Study then the Volume of Nature. For Nature and Reason never split upon the same text. The globe on which you tread, and the wide expanse you behold, make but a small address of the fill page. The split against the same text and split against the split against the same text as the split against the same text as the split against the split against the same text as the split against the s edge of its title-page. Its contents are bound in imperial folio, lettered with the stars, and given to each subscriber gratis.

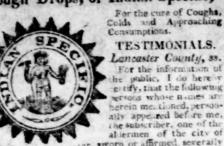
Consistency, presents Christianity in her finest attitude, in all her lovely preparation of figure, and corroct symmetry of feature. Consistency is the beautiful result of all the qualities and graces of a truly religious mind, unitted and brought into action, each individually brought into action, each individually

all sciatively associated.

Eighth door above Sprace street.

N. B. Scrap Books, Albums, and an assorting PRINTS. Portraits, and many thousand Views.

Cough Drops, or Indian Specific,



ally appeared before me, the substriber, one of the altermen of the city of the substriber, one of the altermen of the city of deposed and decisied, that they had made use of Dr. Clarkson Free man's Cough Drops. (or Indian Specific) upon themselves, with the greatest success, for the current of coughs, colds, asthmas, consumptions, spiring it blood and discusses of the breast and lungs—and that in every instance, their effects were complete and in dibbe, will fully prear by the following testimony of hose who have used them: Peter al right, aged 4, of the city of Lancaster.—

parad Mix Loged 1 years, Lancaster county. John art of New Castle county. (Del.) aged 27. Elizabett Kew, aged 30. of Lancaster county. Benjamin Will New, aged 30. of Lancaster county. son, aged 30, of Lon aster county. Benjamin wil-son, aged 33 years. E. cks. county 2 years ill. Nathan Jones, aged 27. Jacob Scileberget, aged 30. John Par-gius, aged 30. Adam Werfell agen 48, of Luncaster County. Each of the above named persons labored un-der most violent on ghs, panns and stitches in their sides

ger most violent conglis, panes and stitches in their sides and breast, for a long time, accommanded with night sweats, bectic fevers, &c. were completely cared by using a few bottles of laddan Specific. Severally sworn and effirmed to, 1810.

Roury Barre, aged 20, of Strasburg, Lancaster county, long time exceeding ill with a violent cough, pain and titches in his sides and breast, bectle fiver and higher trads, and construction, a constitution, a constitution, a constitution, a constitution, a constitution. iteles in his sites and breast, needed to be complete case, and every symptom of consumption—a complete reby using his finding Specific, in a very short time, it is now one year and no return and continues well d healthy. Aftermed and sub-cribed to, Sept. 29th,

worn or affirmed to their respective stat ments, on he deter to ach respectively amexed before me.
In testimony wheref, I have here uto affished my
und and sear, this 4th day of Fe mary, 1814, in the city
Lancaster.

SAMUEL DALE, [L. S.] A Lancaster. SAMUEL DALE, I. S. Agents for the sale of Dr. Clarkson Freeman's Cough Props. or Hudian Specific:—CHARLES BELL, Bookerlier, No. 38 South Fughith street, and SCHAEFFER and GRAHAM, Proggists, South Second street, Philaliphia; or of the Proprietor, in Lancaster city.

A CARD.

DR. CLARKSON FREE MAN, of Lancester, respect-fully informs the public that he has withdrawn the agency for the he le of his INBIAN SPECIFIC, from Messis, THATCHER & THOMPSON, Drug-

#### SMITH & TAGE, DRAPERS AND TAXLORS,

No. 157 NORTH SECOND STREET. E-PECTFULLY inform their friends and the pub he in general, that they have commenced business the long established stand, formerly occupied by J. H. ed him aside, and so d, "Let a man come up there of public patienage. They intend keeping conwhat can say something.—Is de plack smil stantly on 'and a handsome assortment of CLOTH's. and newest fashions, which will be made up in the heat est and most fashionable style.

law to become a divine. A friend observed of his customers, Messra, Sall'I H & TAGE, who have commen ed at his former stand. They are fully compe-

### WATCHES.

HE subscriber offers to the public, a few of the newly invented. Repeating Waterer of Jappy and Co-bese watches as they are less complex are less kable get out of order than toose on the old principle, and at the expense for cleaning. he arbo, end of the time-pring pressing upon the strik-g work, the Ratchet communicates the repeating power the train without in the least degree interfering with There is no chain, no snait and but one hamwhich he did not awake till very late in the evening. Alone, and in an uninhabited part of the country, the poor fellow knew not which the to turn hemself. He upbraided himself repeating work can be repaired without taking down the time part of the watch; and a fair compensation for cleaning the whole would not exceed £1 50.

> And afterwards warranted for any length of time, for 21 50 per sen: hes, both gold and silver are sold at little more than ne half of what they formerly cost.

No. 192 North Third street, above Vine, Philadelphia



REMOVAL

TUBBS & ALLAN respectfully inform their Custo mers and the public generally, that they have re-moved their BLACKING MANUFACTORY to No. 96 Market statet, Philadophie, where orders will, as usua



ARTIFICIAL TEETH ADE and repaired by J. DRUMMOND, at No. 23 North Eight street.

AKENS & PATTERSON.



CADINET MAKERS. No. 33 NORTH SEVENTH STREET,

One door north of the Mint, Philadelphia. KEEP constantly on hand, a general assortment of ready made CaBINET-WARE, of the newest fish ion and warranted workmanship, which they intend solling on the most reasonable terms july 16-6m.

# GEORGE FARR'S

CITY CLOTHING STORE, No. 204 Market street, above Sixth street, No. 204 Market street, above Sixth street, and a feeding assortment of flurar's and She pard's super blue, black, and a variety of fancy coloured Gloths and Cassimeres; Valencia. Tollenett, Silk out Velver and other Vestings, which will be made in the most fashionable style, and from 18 to 20 per cent, lower than can be purchased in the United States. Likewise on hand, a general assortment of ready made Linen.

Parkhurst's and Jones's GREEK LEXICONS,

Johnson,
the History of England and other Historical works,
The works of Flavel, Leighton, Newton Ridgeley, Mosheim, Milnor Sales' Koran, Hebrew Bibre, the Commentaries of cost, Gill Doddridge, and Clarke, and a

IMPORTANT!

IN the event of the loss of that invaluable and high-ly ornamental covering, the HAIN, torough sick-ness or other causes, to be enabled to renew, and pre-serve its growth, must be a desirable consideration to those concerned. Such is the established efficacy of

Ethott's Hair Restorative

Upon the capillary system. A very few applications Upon the capillary system. A very few applications of it, where baldness prevails, will be productive of a covering of young hair, resembling the fine capilliaments perceivable in the centre of a flower growing up within a plant. It enadicates from the membrane, the Scurf or Dandruff, which so frequently accumulates around the roots and ultimately destroys the hair; and by its cephalic influence upon the capilliary vessels in all cases of renewed growth, the hair will become Healthy and Thick, and acquire additional lustre. It may be safely, and with good effect, applied to the heads of infants or children, whose hair appear deficient.

HEAD-ACHE. Its emolient, cooling, gently stim lating, and deli-catery aromatic properties, renders Elliott's Hair Res-torative a Superior Capillary Vegetable Lotion. Its effects, as experienced by many subject to nervous head-ache, or occasional pains in the head, feverish heat, &c. (which in many instances causes the hair to fail off.)

old by EMANUEL KRAIL, 92, N. W. corner of Walnut and Second street, ilearly adjoining the Merchants' Coffee House; J. W. Ne.W.OUSE, 135, North Third street; and CHARLES CONDE, 114, North Titth, three doors above sace street, Philidelphia, at 50 cents per Bottle.

SWAINT'S PA ACES.

I HIS valuable Medi inc are obtained a distinction which its efficacy alone can support. As a purific of the blood it has no parallel. It is the most useful of the blood it has no parallel. At the form appling and autumn alterative ever known. All thus who are affected with scrofula. Leprosy, Scurry, o nontal, or arsenical medicines, should submit o acourse such as not to interrupt either business or pleasure, and requires only the common restraints of poderation in fliet. It is conveyed by the circulating fluids, and comet. It is conveyed by the circulating finals, and corrects their tendencies to all those diseases which originate in viriated blood. It is a safe, though a powerful substitute for me curv, and removes those evils which an unsuccessful use of that mineral so often occasions,

In all complicated cases of Scrafula and Syphilis and where the Syphifitic Virus of the parent cluses a de-velopment of Scrotols in the child, this is the only re-nardy upon which a single hope of recovery can be rea-sonably founded; there has been no instance of its faifire, when properly used. It imparts vigour to the whole system while the cure is going on—an operation to long looked for in wain by the medical world; at the ame time the patient is enabled to take nourishing food same time the patient is enabled to take normalized to de-which under the common modes of practice, is usually withheld from the sufferer. In many instances where the harrible rayage of ulceration had hid bare liga-ment and bone, and where, to all uppearance, no human means but apputation could have saved life; in these extreme as even here described, have patients been shatched from the grave and restored to good health. and the devouring disease completely eradicated. The insertery of a remedy like this now fored for sale has been a desideratum from time immemorial. The Proprietor does not suppose his bre assertion ill convince. h. will therefore give references to such how are many him to make make his care.

satisfy the most increalables of its superior efficacy in the disorders for which it is here recommended. Every number of society should sid in diffusing information of this discovery-hum nery gione moves it a duty. CERTIFICATES.

"I have, within the last two years had an opportunity of seeing several eases of very inveterate uleers, which, having restrict previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Panacea; and I do believe, from what I have seen that it will prove an important remedy in a rofulous, venereal and inercurial diseases.

"Prolessor of the Institutes and practice of Physic in the University of Penosylvania, &c." " Philadelphia February 16, 1823."

"I have applied the Panacea of Mr. Swaim in namerous instances, within the list three years, and have condary syphilis and in merca a medicine of inest w. GIBSON, M. O. "Professor of surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, urgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House Infirmary, &c. " February 17, 1823."

'I have repeatedly used Swaine's Panacea, both in he Hospital and in private practice, and have found to be a valuable medicine in chronic, syphilitic, and "Professor of Surgery in the University of New-York, Surgeon of the N. Y. Hospital, Sc. "New York, let mo. 5th. 1826."

AGENTS, Boston-J. P. Hall, Druggest, No. 1 Union street,
New York-D. D. Smith, Bookseller, Greenwich st.
near Vesey st.
Collins & Hannay, Ny. 230 Pearl street;
John B. Dodd & Co. Crossists.

Lancaster, Cenn.)—Henry Kence.

Pistsburg, (Penn.)—Charles Avery & Co. Druggists.

Wilmington, (Del.)—Joseph bringharst, Druggist.

Baltimore—Henry Price, Druggist, Market street.

Washington City—William Conton, Druggist.

Alexandria—Edward Stabler & Son. Druggists. Alexandria—Edward Stabler & Sen. Druggists.
Richmond, (Va.)—James M-Riddee, Druggist.
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Norfolk—Christopher Hall, Books ther.
Charletten, S. C.)—S Haard, Druggist, Broad st.
3 rounnah (Geo.)—Anson Pars ns. proggist.
Augusta, (Geo.)—Wm. H. Turgin, Druggist.
Notchex—L. honan & Beamont, Druggiste,
Now-Orleans—William & Kean.
Agents in other cities will be appointed.
Patierts whose sinculor and incumstances enable
them to come to this city, and place themselves under
the proposetor's care, would find it much to their advantage.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

The great demand and wonderthis success of this med me, has induced a number of persons to imitate it in arious ways. Some are selling Sassapardla and other trups, imposing them on the ignerant for the Panacea; by tops, to possess their out the ignerant for the ranacea; others are mixing the genuine nedictine with molastics, &cc. undeing three bottles out of one—thus retaining some of its victues. These imitations and adulterations have in many instances, protracte the sufferings of patients, in cases where the genuine medicine would roved instantly effica logs - I there've deem it. I owe the public, to equaint them, that it is possible, from the very nature of its constituents, to e discovered by chemi al avalysis; and, consequently, hat all other mixtures representes to be mine, and sold as such, are fraudulent and lase impositions, calculated

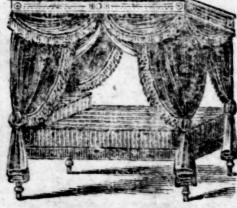
Price \$3 per bottle, or \$50 per dozen. Commandications, post paid, and orders from any part I the world, will receive immediate attention. the world, will receive accompany the Mean William Swaim, pary the Medi ine.

No. 1. South Ninth street, Philadelphia, opposite the Philadelphic. Jan. 1, 1825.



C. M. & W. H. STOKES, No. 16 Market street, south side, near Front.

HAVE constantly on hand, and will sell upon the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail, a handsome assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, FANCY HARD



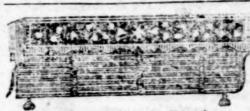
NEW-MARKET BEDDING WAREHOUSE. South East corner of Pine and Second streets. DAR! LESON & HARMER, Uphasterers, respectfully inform their triends and the public in general, that they have opened a Bedding Warehouse at
the southeast comer of fine and Second streets, where
they intend keeping on hand an extensive assortment
of elegant ready made Beds, Bolsters and Pillows,
of the best Superfine English Ticking, and best dried
Feathers: elegant hair Mattresses, and a general assortment of Mattresses of an inferior quality; a quantity
of Curled Bair; a general assortment of Feathers, well
drid and it for immediate use, and a quantity of Moss,
Flock, Cottons. Cattail and Wool, Bedsteats and Windsor Chairs, and a number of articles in their line, all
of which will be sold very low for cash. Young persons who are about commencing House-keeping will find
it much to their advantage to CALL and SEE their
assortment, as in point of quality and price, they will
not shrink from a comparison with any other Upholsterers in the city. HARMER, Uph dsterers, respect-

To the Public in General. B E it known, that I, Jacob Be tolette, will practice Physic, Surgery and Midwifery, at the house of Dr. Daniel Bennevide in Bristol rownship, Pa. to commence GOLD MINE OFFICE.

THE proprietor of the celebrated Gold Mine, informs his friends and the public, that in a few days the great Digging Match for Gold Prizes will take place, when all persons are invited so enter the Lists—the charace free for a whole chance is but Nine Dollars, and parts of chances in the same proportion. Adventurers are informed, that they may rest assured of having delightful aport, as the Mine will yield tumps of Gold worth 45 prizes of \$500 1 prize of \$50,000 114 do. do. 20,000 50 do. do. 10,000 228

1710 5,000 do. 20 do. 10 do. 3,970 14364 do. 1,000 do Come and apply at the proprietors only. The True Gold Mine Office, No. 106 Market street.

P. I. WILTBOHN.



Venitian Window Blinds. "HE subscribers have on hand an extensive assortment of Green Venitian Blinds, which will be sold very

ow for cash. on application to
BARTLESON & HARMER, march 5-tf S. E. corner of Second and Pine st.

MRS. C. SFOFFORD. TIAS removed from the Store, No 49 to No. 25

me as offment of GOODS for sale, consisting in tos de Naples, plain and fig'd. tre-black, white and col'd sattins, enadines. Barreges, Sik Velvets for ladies coats, Morros se-scarler, blue, pink, and Angouleme, Earlish thread laces, Bubbinet veils, cotlars and helkfs. Linen Cambric, Cambric hdkfs. plain and col'd ders, ila and Swess Mull muslins.

Silk tassels, gimps, frogs and buttons, Ladies' and Gentlemen's silk hose, ribb'd and plain, the hours and putts, STAPLE GOODS.

M. LEROUX.

DYER AND SCOURER R ESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he still continues to carry on the Dying and Scouring, is all its various branches. No. 25 Branch street, boys ace, North side, between Third and Fourth st hiladelphia, where he Dyes all kinds of Cloth Satins, Woollens, Worsted, Cotton, Linen, Crapes, Straw Hats, either in Flats, or made up, all sorts of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dresses, Shawls, dyed in yarious chours, according to the patterns given; also Scouring of Coats. Vests and Pastaloons. He informs the Cotton Manufacturers, that he is prepared to Dye Cotton Yarn, and all kinds, in Fancy colours. All who feel discovering of all kinds, in fancy colours. All who feel disposed to have Dying and Scouring done, may rest assured that it will be executed in the best manner, and with despatch april 2-tf

AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

No. 101, on the North ade of Chesnut street, between hird and Fourth streets, Philodelphia.

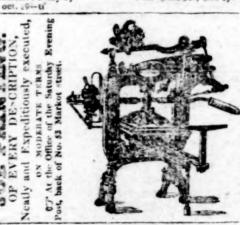
THI long established company having reduced their premiums to a mere wife offer to make murante against Loss or Damage by FIRE on Houses, Barns, Factories, Mills, Machinery, M rehand ze, Furniture, and in fine, on roperty of every description, in Town or Country, on he most unexceptionable terms, either as to premium or The most satisfactory security is afforded r their ability to meet all probable losses, as besides a

A MILLION OF BOLLARS, thorised by law. a great portion of which is paid in and well secured, they hav a reserved fund of upwards of ONE HUNDRED | HOUSAND DOLLARS to meetany

cusual demand that may be made upon them.

The very tride required to be paid down in order to save The very tride required to be paid down in order to save the insured from sections loss, or pechaps total ruin should be a sufficient inducement with every one whether. Trable, Manufacturer, or Mechanic, to avail bimself of the apportunity offered to perform a duty so essentially importantly offered to perform a duty so essentially inder, Manufacturer, or Mechanic, to avail himself of the pportunity offered to perform a duty so essentially im-

Application will be received and answered without a JOB BACON, Sec'ry. oet. .9-u'



MYRIORAMA.

TUST published and for sale by "HILIP PRICE, Jr No. 71 Market street, the MYRIORAMA, produc-ing by combination, many Millions of Views of Land-acapes, &c., designed and en-graved by Robert Campbell. Also, Premiums for Schools, and Copy Slips, in great va-riety

1000 pair of Philadelphia made Shoes of the following kinds, Men's was calf-skin Monrees and shoes, Condovan Monrees and shoes. Boy's Cordovan Monrees and shoes, Boy's Cordovan Monrees and shoes, Indies' fine leather-weit boot breis traps. Ladies' fine leather Jeffersons without keels, just discovered by chemical analysis; and, consequently, at all other mixtures represented to be mine, and sold such, are frandulent and unwary. The zenuine method before all shorts, wax call skin Monoe boots and shoes, deceive the ignorant and unwary. The zenuine method boots and shoes, wax call skin Monoe boots and shoes, and the rivide, and my name on the seal.

Price \$3 per bottle, or \$50 per dozen. and Childrens, morocco and leather boots and shoes hoe Blacking, he Brishes, Trunks &c. &c. all of which is offered by the dozen or single pair, at the low-J. MILLMAN,

No 265 Market a reet, south-east corner of Eighth.

Dr. Jones' Celebrated UNIVERSAL SERUP.

A HIS Meditine is composed of ten ingredients, every one of which are innocent and healing to the human system, and have been administered to the smallest children with a good effect. This medicine is recommended to the public, and can be administered in ad discases with safety. It is remarkable for curing Intermitting, Coughs, and Billion and takes but a few doses to remove the and Billious and takes but a few doses to remove the Bile entirely from the stomach, and is healing and reviving to the system. This Medicine is likewise recommended for its virtue in curing the Rheumatism. Scrophula, Files, Gout, Banars Kings Evil, Consumption, Ne. in all which diseases it has been administered with great success by the subscriber, and when properly applied has never been known to fact of having the desired effect, which it does not require a long trial, for a few doses will render satisfaction to the patient. Certain stare for the Ague and fever, from three to rix days is the longest time required to effect a core; it matters not how long the patient has been afflicted. For further particular a apply at the N. W. co. ne. of Third and Shippen streets or at No. 433 Market street, Philadelphia, where I have an Office, private room, and medicines to accommodate all persons, wherein orders will be attended to. persons, wherein orders will be attended to.

N. B. I have means which is a certain cure for all afflic-TO THE AFFLICTED.

TOHN B. HOWELL, late Discoverer of the well-know a) Indian Syrap for Coughs, has also his Universal Family Pills, good for the Scurvy, Dropsy, Gout, and all intensities of the Blood, with his Lotion for Rheumatic Pains, Continents for Sores, and other Medicines, for various diseases, prepared and sold, who lessle and recall to the property of the pr the proprietor, No. 14 North Sixth street, Philadel FRUIT TREES.

The subscriber has this season, as usual. a large assortment of FRUIT TRFES, of sizes suitable for transplanting, at his Nurseries, on the Haverford Road, near Haddington Village, four miles from the Permanent Bridge. The season for transplanting will commence about the 20th of tenth mo. (October) and continue until the same time in the fourth mo. (April) following. Orders left at N. & D. Sellers, '231 High street, Philadelphia, will meet with due attention. SAMUEL RHOADS. Blockley, 10 mo. 5th, 12:5.

SNYDER'S CELEBRATED Stomachic Bitter Cordial,

Is with a good degree of confidence recommended to the public; and every family will find it (acful to keep it constantly by them. It will be found meful in the following complaints, viz: siek stomach, lost of appetite, choisers morbus, howel complaint, discretely, coughs; and is one of the best medicines ever offered to the public, for the summer complaint in children.

(A label of directions on each bottle.)

bold Wholesale mill Retail, at No. 28 Lombard street, by Z. Holmes, and by Thateber & Thompson, N. W. corner of his ket and Second streets—also at No. 123 1-2 South Water street.

ATTENTION! PRINTERS.

DOR SALE, a quantity of PRINTING MATE 11 font 2 Kne Great Primer 2 do. Great Primer do 7 line Pica Caps, or-

11 do Pica.

1 do. Small Pea.

1 do. Canon. The greater part of the above type is in good cond tion, and large fonts, which would be sold entire, divided to suit purchasers. particulars, apply at the office of the

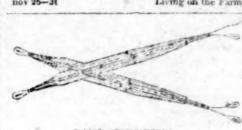
PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be exposed at public sale, on Fifth-day, the 15th of the twelfth month, at one o'clock, on the

premies,
I hat valuable Farm, formerly the property of John
Tominuson, decrased, situate in Lower Bublin Township,
Philadelphia County, eleven mites from Philadelphia,
adjoining the tumpike road, and the road leading trong
Bustletown to the Spicad Eagle tavern, and near Bustletown to the Spicad Eagle tavern, and near Bustletown; adjoining lands of John Trump, Joseph Dearman, William Rodman, and others, convenient to mills. sechols, and places of worship; containing about on hundred acres of land, a good proportion of which i wood and meadow land; the remander tillable land, its good state of cultivation; the farm is watered by two ver failing streams

The improvements are a two story stone house, suitable for two families, a frame barn, chair house, wargota house, milk house, smoke house, we. There is a good apple orchard, with a variety of pippin trees, cider & There is, likewise, a tone quarry, which is of conse derable adva tage to the farm. ominson. Apply to

THOMAS TOMLINSON.



PHILADELPHIA. Suspender Manufactory.

No 2 Bank street, 2d door below Market street, adjoining W HERE the subscriber manufactures and keeps al-ways on hand, a more extensive wariety of PA TENT SUSPENDERS of every description than has heretofore been offered for sale in this city many of which are made upon new and improved plans and fashious. In point of style, work manship and quality of materials they are surpassed by none and will be solid Wholesale of Retail, cheaper than they can be bought, of the same quality at any other manufactory in the United States. A so, Gentiemen's Hair and Silk Stocky, Crayat Stiffners, Russian Belts, Sword Belts, Gun Arapping Belts, Suspender Webbing, &c. Also for sale at No. 13 N. Third Street, North corner of Church Alley.

ABRAHAM L. VANHORN.

To capitalists and Manufacturers. THE subscriber offers for sale the valuable seat for dam and lock now erected, situate on the main north branch or Bancocas Creek, at the village of Lumberton. Builington County, N. J. sateen miles from Philadel-phi and two from Mount Holly. The water power is superior to any in the country, the situation likewis proposes advantages of the first consideration being of rich and f rtile country, and is also the m rt for the wood, charcual, &c. of an immense tract of pine land thereby making it an eligible situation either or saw mills, cotton manufactories, iron works or saw mills, cotton manufactories, iron works. &c. As persons wishing to hear a further discription, or view the property with an intention of purchasing will please call on Black & Wilkins, No. 23 North Front st Philadelphia, or the subscriber at Lumberton dec 8-4t\* RICHARD EAYRE.

FOR SALE,

VALUABLE. Mill Seat, situate within eighteen miles of this city, on a large and never failing stream water, with fall cufficient for the use of factories of a most any kind, and within two miles of tide There has been some improvements made, such as a firm and substantial dam, &c. i here are about twenty acres

SALEM BANKING COMPANY FITHE notes of the above Bank, are received in deposit A at the Bank of the United States and at the Mechanics Bank.

WILLIAM MULFORD, Cashier.

KNEES. THE following described Knee are wanted at the Philipsdelphia Knyy Land, for which the prices an exed, will be paid on delivery. They must be of the

st white oak, and delivered in the course of the KNEES-Body 5 feet, arm 5 feet 6 inches, diameter of the arm, clear of bark, 12 inches, to side when completely finished in the Ship, 9 inches, to be square and in square in shape, price 5 dollars.

and in square in shape, price 5 dollars.

KNEES-Body 7 feet, arm 5 feet 6 inches, diameter of the arm, clear of the bark, 12 inches, to side when completely finished in the 8hap, 9 inches, to be square in shape, price 7 dollar.

KNEES-Body 5 fe t, arm 5 feet 6 inches, diameter of the arm, clear of bark, 13 inches, to side when completely finished in the Ship 10 inches, to be square and is square in shape, tries 2 dollars. KNE. S - Body 7 feet, arm 5 feet 6 inches, diameter the arm clear of back 13 inches, to side when com-ciely Snished in the Ship 10 in hes, to be square in

shape, price 8 dollars. KNELS-Bidy I feet, arm 5 feet 6 inches, diameter of the arm clear of bark 14 inches, to sale when completely finished in the ship 11 inches, to be square in share, price 10 dollars.
Navy Agent's Office. Philadelphia.

Bronzed and Plated Inkstands.

W. fAIT, has just received a hand-ome assortment of the above beautiful and useful articles, with Phain and out bottles well calculated for school p esents. at very low prices. Also on hand, a variety of Ladies and Gentlem us Diessing Cases, Mahogany, Russia and Mo-rocco Leather; Ladies Work Boxes, Cabinets, Desk Portforces. Inkstands. Card Cases, Thread Cases. Pocket books for in a tariety of colors, plain and guilt, of his own Manufacture, all of which he warrants equal to the imported. and a considerably less prices nov. 12-tf 225 ARCH STREET.



CHEAP & FASHIONABLE MILITARY STORE. W M. G. CREASE offers for sale, at his Military Store, No. 4t, South-East corner of Third and hesnut streets. general assortment of MILITARY GOODS. A general assortment of MILLIARY GOODS, Swords of the most fashionable figures and forms, Dirks of different figures, Gold, silver, gilt, plated, worsted and corton Epanlets, Silk & worsted Sashes, Balls, Cap Cords, Cord, Fringes,

Rec.
Sword Belts of different kinds and Belt Plates, word Chains and Sword Knots, Cap Chains and Cap Plates, Braid and Plume Sockets, and Feathers of every de

scription—with numerous other articles too tedious to mention. Orders from any part of the United States will be executed with neatness and despatch. N.B. Feathers cleaned, dyed and repaired, at the shortest notice. FASHIONABLE CITY HAT STORE.

WHERE Hats of every description may be obtained by wholesale and retail, which for beauty, durability and excel-lence of materials are equal to any in the city.—BEAVERS. CASTORS. IMITATION BEAVERS CHARLES & J. H. BULKLEY. 61, S. Third street, opposite Girard's Bank. N. B.-Hats of any shape or quality made to order.

Cloths and Cassimeres. THE Subscribers offer for sale a well selected assortment of scasonable goods, leid in at low auction prices, consisting of Superfine London Middling and low priced Coths and Cassimeres of various colours, viz. Blues, Blacks, Browns, Olives, Drabe, Citron, Communion and Oxford Mixtures, &c. Also an assortment of Contings, Habit and Pelisse Cloths, and Blue and Brown Cambit-ts-all of which will be sold at a small advance by the ciese or yard.

NEWPORT & ELLISON, S. E. Corner of Market and Second streets.

Also as above, an assortment of Domestic CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES and SATTINETS. pet 22-91

TEAS. BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

TRAE Subscriber offers for sale, wholemle and retail, at his TRA WARE HOUSE, No. 58 South Fifth street, below Spruce, a choice collection of Green and Southong TEAS, Louf and Lump Sugar. Also, writing and wrapping Puper, Day Books, Journals, Ledgers. Receipt Books, &c. with a general assurement of School Books and Stationary Articles.

J. WATERMAN.

PASHIONABLE

CLOTHING STORE THE sub criber informs his friends ; cent of READY MADE CLOTHE be disposed of on the most threal terms.

Also, a large and aptended assortment of that sincress and Ventures, which will be took to one. most durable manner, and in the latest rantage to call, and examine them, me

No. 153 1-1 South Front str N. B. All persons indebted to the later Deweet, are requested to man manadia legal measures will be resorved to to without respect to persons.

only affect the lung , and deals , but absolutely destroy there. h Coughs or Colds, generally presale spontaneously, but how van is the arable Arm trong, torget they are Of the marre

Of fatal wors, & Cough that forms with blue

Asthmas, and inflammation of

The true cause of these compand Co ds, is a suppression of part the damp, the wet weather, or which take place in the atmosph to become affected. In conseque and outlets of the shin, which in always breathing out a fine fluid, become he per-pirable matter, instead through the system, recalls upon the mi super bundantly and vinites in tentunes the Cough or Cold, thous the lungs, then terminates in Habite firmed sthm, or Inflammation of the calemitous desorter of a Consum is prepared, been held in the afile and with Wher zone or How sumptions, and against the

as to restore them to the blessings of pristing Philadelphia, by Switch & FEAR All, Make and E. Lis & GRIFFI'H Cassing there; York, by BULL & HOWNE, Pearl street, and & Co. 2.1 Broadway.

246.

Cheapest Shoes of the best Oual they have received, and resolute its continuance. They have an hard a general assortment of City made Bloos and skin doots, warranted Luffes' moreco B M4 24 50. Do, cordovan by wax calf skin and cor- Do, comming

Do wax mif skin and cor- Shees welt a Do clancing do, superior, Mun's stone Neats leather morrows, Valence hasting and Denm Lasting and Denm Co., Common Shoes, 75 cts. Boy's fine Monroes and Oum clastic oversh

Also, gentlemen's water proof imitation Bear Trunks, Shoe Bracking, Shoes, for shipping, I Most of the above were hid in during the delter the year, and will be sold by the dozen or the

CHEAP PAPER WAREHOUS SAMUEL ECKSTEIN offers for sale, at his New h

warehouse No. 06 North Third street, 500 Gross, Blue and White Bonnet Boards, 200 Reams Hardware Paper. 800 do Crown and Medium Wrarping Page, 150 do Music Paper. 130 do Medium Friming, of different hinds.

750 do, Cap Writing Pape Quarto Post, No. 1, 2 and 3. writing paper, of all sorts, &c. . The highest price given for mgs-

ASSIGNMENT. OTICE is here y given, that Heratic Laurence, keeper, of the Township of Lower Ferm's Nee the County of Salem, has this day executed a day singurnent of all his Estate, real and p-result, is subscribers, in true, for the benefit of his credion. persons having claims against the said Lawest requested to present their accounts according to be

those indebted, to make immediate payment.
THOMAS W. CATTELL
JOKL FITHIAN Augustication of the control of the c

ATTENTION-Timely Noti NSOLVEN'T Debtors' Bonds and final Period all other writing, connected therewith, exec ingal, next and proper manner with their whole is throughout closely and faithfully attended to, so charged by the honourable Court. The c who are to avail themselves of the December eru, will their expenses by having their business transacted North Sixth street, the seventh door above h tseet. To avoid mistakes, the applicants wil ice that the office is directly over the Cedar Cosp N. B. Any commands left with Mr. Brady, at 1 and Eagle, one door below, will meet with prompt



BU!TERWORTH'S wholesale and refa factory of I'm and sheet Iron work, all kinds work for machinery, under the shoe store. 5. M. eshel Market and Third streets, and No. 448 North statest. Philadelphia. On hand a quantity of Confedural Chemers, of an excellent quanty. Also, a companyly of Card Stretchers.

CHARLES EVANS'S PRESS SCREW MANU TORY, No. 29 Bread street, for Moravian A Philadelphia, where he has on hand. Press Screw Fullers, Paper Makers, Book Binders, Televiconisa aiso, Screws for reising Mill Stones. All cinis of also, Screws for russing Mill Stones. All considence. Copper and Silversmith's Tools nade somable terms. A supply of the above of ept at A. Shaw's, south west corner of Thirs

NEW YORK HOTEL

No. 162 GREENWICH STREET,

A few doors north of Courtland Street

J WATERMAN having taken the above large commodicus establishment, solicits the patrons his friends and the public. Gentlemen who may propose the patrons of the public contents of the house the preference, are assured that every exerbe used to render their stay comfortable and agreed aug. 27-tf

Spirits of Turpentine, Rosin & CONSTANT supply of-ROSIN, COPAL VARNISH. BRIGHT VARNISH, BLACK do. WHITE ROSIN,

LAMPELACK, See, from the manufactors, for sale at the lowest prices.

Also—A general assortment of Medicines, Fam.

Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, &c. &c. by

SOLOMON IEMPLE. Books, Stationary, &c.

DOORS, Stationary, &C.

David Clark offers for sale at his book as a temperation of the court street, rising the court street court street.

The highest price given for rags.

Book hinding and paper ruling nearly executed the above place, or 171 Market street.

Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware. PRANCIS HARLEY COPPERSMITH, No. 78 South Front arrest, of side, 2 doors above Walnut, Junior partner of the side, 2 doors above Walnut, Junior partner of the side of